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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1875. NO. 249.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

TILTON-BEECHER.

THE JURY DISCUSS THE CASE.

Arguments Not Closed at Last Accounts.

COURT ADJOURNS TILL ELEVEN O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

Defendant Refers to the Case in Plymouth Prayer Meeting.

NEW YORK, June 25.—At twelve o'clock, noon, the jury in the Beecher case was still out. The Judge refuses to send for them. A great number of people were congregated in and around the Brooklyn City Court room from an early hour this morning. The corridors were thronged with parties anxious to gain admittance to the court room, but the police stationed at the doors only admitted those having a right to enter. At ten o'clock, the hour appointed for the opening of court, the room was filled. Mrs. Beecher came in with ex-Judge Porter and resumed her usual place in front of the Plymouth throng. Mr. Shearman bustled in and out of the room, while Mr. Tilton sat in the ante-room leading to the Judge's chamber, in conversation with some of his friends. Among those present were Mr. Bullard, brother of Mrs. Beecher, Beecher's sons and quite a good collection of the Plymouth adherents. When Mr. Evarts entered the room he was received with a demonstration of applause, which was, with difficulty, checked by the court officials.

Judge Neilson was in his private room from an early hour, where he awaited a communication from the jury. The time was spent by the audience in reading the morning papers and discussing the situation. It is the prevailing belief that a disagreement of the jury is inevitable, and bets are freely offered on that result.

The jury sent down to-day for Mr. Monlton's testimony, which the Judge forwarded to them. The jury were confined in an upper side room of the court house looking out on the park, and in front of which were gathered probably about five hundred people. The windows of the room were open and the jurymen gazed at the crowd with evident interest, and did not seem as if they enjoyed the situation.

Mr. Carpenter at one period read to some of the jurymen from a pamphlet which he held in his hands, but others of them paid or appeared to pay, not the slightest attention. At a quarter of one o'clock the court adjourned for an hour for lunch, and the crowd dispersed.

A visit was made by some reporters to the Polytechnic Institute, whose windows look into the jury room, and the jurors could be seen in all positions fanning themselves. They were all suffering from heat, and they sat with their coats, and in some instances, with their vests off. Foreman Carpenter tilted himself back on the hind legs of his chair, with his feet resting on the window ledge, and was talking in an earnest manner to his companions. Frequently they would gather in groups and discuss some point, and when the heat of discussion was over would again separate and stroll up and down the room.

At 4 P. M. nothing has been heard from the jury. A rumor was started that the jury stood seven for Beecher to five for Tilton, but it cannot be traced to an authentic source.

At ten o'clock Judge Neilson adjourned the court till eleven o'clock to-morrow, and the jury were locked up for the night.

MR. BEECHER SPEAKS OUT IN MEETING.

At the Plymouth church prayer meeting, to-night, Rev. H. W. Beecher created a sensation by referring to the trial for the first time since it went into the courts. He said that he would still continue to act as pastor of Plymouth church, because he felt that, no matter what the verdict of the jury in the case might be, his congregation would still have faith in and stand by him.

WENDELL PHILLIPS HEARD FROM.

His Opinions on the Greenback Platform and the Third Term Question.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 25.—The Indianapolis *Sun* of to-morrow will contain the following letter from Wendell Phillips to Jas. Buchanan, Esq., of this city:

BOSTON, June 19, 1875.

Dear Sir—The first clause of the Cleveland platform, adopted last March, has my cordial approval. No words can fully describe the importance of the financial plan it recommends. I am sure it will soon be adopted by the nation, and that it will revolutionize the relations of capital and labor. It will put capital beyond all danger of interference with its rights, and will immeasurably increase the comfort of workingmen. No single measure of change will do as much as this can for the happiness, virtue and progress of the race, and in my judgment everything tends toward such a system of finance and heralds its speedy adoption. No teachers are so sharp and successful as bankruptcy and the sheriff. Even here in Boston, the very Gibraltar of bullionism, I can see signs that the ranks are beginning to break, and some few representative men are bending their thoughts and steps to our side.

But there is no use of my giving you this impression of my opinion. I have publicly advocated the third term for Grant, unless some one can be found as sure as he is to rally the whole North, and as true as he has been to claim from the South all the fruits of our victory. He has not by any means done his duty. When he claimed or consented to the rejection of the school clause of the Civil Rights bill, he made that indespensable measure almost useless and balked the hopes of the nation. Still, I know no one more to be trusted than he, who has any chance to be elected. But your party repudiates him because he is joined to the bullionists and stockmongers. I lament this as much as you can, still a nation never can attempt to but one issue at a time. All history proves this. To-day blongs to the great struggle for equality before the law. The South hates this and means to defeat it. The North has hidden this grand rule in its heart of hearts. This provoked and justified the war. The battle cost it is not ended. For this struggle the Nation is ripe, ripened by forty years of discussion and five of war. Much as I value your great financial measure, I must, in this next Presidential canvass, measure my candidate by another standard—loyalty to impartial liberty. Show me a man true to this, and also to financial reform and with a fair chance of success, and I am his earnest, devoted and single-hearted supporter, everywhere at all times.

Very respectfully,

[Signed.] WENDELL PHILLIPS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 25, 1875.

THE PICTURE THIEF OF SEVILLE SHOT.

It is reported that Garcia, the Spaniard, who stole a portion of Murillo's famous picture from the Cathedral at Seville, and who was kidnapped to Cuba and subsequently sent to Spain, was shot a few weeks after his arrival at Madrid, without trial by even a drum head court martial.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The annual commencement exercises of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal church, was held this morning in St. Peter's Church, Bishop Potter presiding. Among the clergymen assisting at the exercises, were Bishop Neeley, of Maine; Canon Knowles, of Chicago, and Rev. Mr. Harmon, of Troy. The sermon to the graduates was delivered by Bishop Neeley. At the conclusion of the exercises, communion was administered to the graduates, of whom there are fourteen, by Bishop Potter. The graduates will be ordained on Sunday next.

PARTICULARS OF THE EARTHQUAKES IN VENEZUELA AND NEW GRANADA.

A letter from Maracaibo, of May 29th, gives an account of the earthquake at Circuita on the 26th inst. The first shock leveled every wall in the city, burying, in a single instance, 8,000 people out of a population of 10,000. Several not killed subsequently died of injuries, and many were murdered by robbers who plundered in bands. The shocks continued and the fires burned much property. Those saved fled to the neighboring country and encamped. When the news reached Maracaibo, two steamers were sent with food and clothing to the sufferers by the American Consul and the people, also a corps of physicians and a committee to disburse aid. The Governor sent soldiers to protect the people. Reports from San Cayetono, Santiago, Gramolate, Arbodita, Cucutella and San Cristabel, all aggregating a population of 20,000, confirm the previous accounts of the destruction of life and property in those places. The shock was felt at Bagota and other places, and in Maracaibo there have been light quakes every day since.

STATUE OF O'CONNELL.

The O'Connell Memorial Committee met to-day. It was resolved to accept the site offered in Central Park for a statue of O'Connell, to prepare for laying the cornerstone of the pedestal on the 6th of August, the centenary of the Irish liberator, and to invite the co-operation of admirers of O'Connell at home and abroad.

FROM CLEVELAND, O.

The Lake Superior Ore Trade—Probability that the Shipments Will Exceed Those of Last Season—Aggregate of Actual Sales.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CLEVELAND, June 23, 1875.

Your correspondent has been making some inquiry into the Lake Superior ore business, with a view of ascertaining, if possible, about how much ore the iron mining companies who operate in the Lake Superior district expect to ship "below" this season. There has been no little talk and estimate upon this subject, and somehow all the facts or statements evolved in the effort to get at the figures have been met with dispute, from some quarter or another, and none of them have been received as authority.

I have now on record sales of Lake Superior iron ore for delivery this season, amounting in the aggregate to 621,500 gross tons. Of this 336,500 gross tons is placed for delivery on Lake Erie ports principally at Cleveland, but a portion of it at Detroit, some at Ashtabula, and quite a proportion of it at Erie. Of course your furnace readers are acquainted with the various plants to which this ore is to be consigned, and can judge very closely how it is to be distributed. What they most desire to know is, whether sales have been made of this or that quantity of ores. Your correspondent can assure them that there is no mistake in his figures, viz: 336,500 tons, for the Lake Erie market.

This embraces contracts and sales made to date, almost entirely independent of ores which are to be mined and forwarded in the interest of furnace companies who are interested in mines. It does not include the Kloman mine and the Lucy Furnace, the Jackson mine and the Stewart furnaces, the Smith mine and the Sharpsville furnaces, nor any such combinations, but sales independent and outside of all of these. If it were prudent, I might give you details, but all that is necessary to be known, now, is that the sales are absolute, and that they have been made under the regulation which commands supplies where they can be obtained to best advantage. This secures to the effect of the use of Lake Superior iron ores in all the region within the reach of distribution, where the expense of transportation will admit of it.

And now, inasmuch as it was supposed early this season that the shipments of Lake Superior ore would not near approximate the volume of former seasons, it will not be hard to anticipate whether or no there will be an increase or falling off. This point we refer to, without reference to the interest of any locality, but for the purpose of calling attention to the necessity of observing closely the position which an important industry will maintain after it has become established.

We have, above stated, the amount of iron ore which has been already sold for absolute delivery. This amount embaces only that so far sold this season, and only that from the principal mines—the Barnum, Cleveland, Champion, Goodrich, Jackson, Kloman, Lake Superior, Lake Angeline, Michigamme, New York, Republic, Spurr, Saginaw and Washington. There are beside those producing ore, to a greater or less extent, the Keystone, the Rolling Mill, the Excelsior, the Clints Company's mines and others, greater or less in importance which will swell the aggregate considerably, beside the sales in anticipation, which will amount to no inconsiderable number of tons. Therefore, your writer claims that the shipments of Lake Superior iron ore, this season, will not not much less than the product of last season, which amounted to over 900,000 gross tons, without cutting a clean count of ores used in an indifferent manner.

OCCASIONAL.

THE QUILL DRIVERS.

The Sayings and Doings of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association at Bedford.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CUMBERLAND, MD., June 25, 1875.

The Pennsylvania State Editorial Association met at Bedford, yesterday afternoon. The afternoon and evening were put in by strolling through the grounds. In the evening a hop took place. As a sort of preliminary skirmish, the hop of Tuesday evening was a decided success. Many of the editors were accompanied by their wives and daughters. Among the young ladies, Miss Rose Meyers, of Harrisburg, and Miss Sallie Hellman, of Altoona, were acknowledged to be the belles. The editors' wives are not only all handsome, but are as amiable as the most fastidious could wish.

PERSONAL PECULIARITIES.

The great trouble appeared to be as to who should be considered the heavy weight of the party. His gentle frame kicks the beam at 288 gross. "His," of course, is intended to mean S. A. Smith, of Indiana. The light weight championship has not yet been decided. Ed. Scull, of Somerset, is acknowledged to be the hand-somest man in the party.

James B. Sansom, of Indiana, is evidently the oldest boy of the party. He relates personal reminiscences of General St. Clair and of Fort Bradford. The wittiest editor on the excursion is from Gettysburg. He spells his name Stahley, but, of course, we won't mention it.

Mr. Menamin, the Secretary of the association, is a host in himself. He appears to be perfectly ubiquitous. The programme for Wednesday morning was an enjoyable excursion to the Dutch Corners.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting was held at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, in a pavilion near the Mineral Springs, Hon. B. F. Meyers, President, in the chair. Hon. S. L. Russell delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the burgess and citizens of Bedford. The banquet occurred on Wednesday evening at seven o'clock. There were about twelve toasts drunk. Replied to by W. W. H. Davis, William Hartley, James B. Sansom, W. W. Nevin, V. S. Walter, John Cessna, W. H. Bradley, and Hon. W. P. Schell.

Thursday, June 24th, the excursionists went by special train to Cumberland, Md. They were welcomed on their arrival by the Mayor and Council of the city. More anon.

NED.

The Canned-Goods Frauds.

A convention of the packers of canned goods was held in Philadelphia lately to take steps to break up the frauds now generally practiced in all classes of canned goods. The majority of these goods profess that the cans contain a certain weight of oysters, fish, corn, tomatoes, and other commodities; but the competition in trade has resulted in putting up cans containing but three-fourths, or two-thirds, or one-half of the proper weight. In some articles, six ounces of contents are all that is sold for a one-pound can.

Some time ago, it was discovered that in the article of imported Malaga raisins there were gross frauds in the quantities put in the boxes. After a vigorous discussion of the question in the *American Grocer*, the trade in this country made an agreement to buy and sell all kinds of goods by the pound instead of the box, and thus broke up a fraud which has been successfully practiced for years.

The Convention of Canned-goods Packers agreed upon a pledge to adhere to standard weights and quality, and to affix their own name and address to every package. The action of this convention is, of course, in the interest of honest packers, who have earned a reputation for the quality of their goods. It is none the less in the interest of consumers, who are now regularly defrauded. They are now informed by the packers themselves that the designation of one pound, two pounds or three pounds on cans is invariably fallacious, the net contents of the package never corresponding to the weight named on the label. It is, therefore, their right to demand that they be served by their retail grocer with the weight they pay for. If customers refuse to buy and pay for weights they do not receive, it will cease to be profitable to deal in that class of goods. When a man buys and pays for three pounds of any article, he is entitled to demand what he pays for. The same frauds exist in other articles than canned goods. Spices put up in packages rarely contain the weight marked upon them. The *Grocer* declares emphatically "that there is scarcely a single class of goods put up and sold in this country which is not short of the weight or measure claimed for it." If this be true, the laws establishing standards of weights and measures are practically defeated. A man selling goods with a yard stick measuring but two feet, or with dishonest scales and weights, upon detection, is liable to be punished as a criminal; and it is difficult to distinguish from such an act that of selling a package declared to contain three pounds when in fact it cotains but two pounds of the goods sold. The packers appeal to consumers to weigh the cans before opening them, and weigh them after the contents are removed, and, when the weight is short of what it was sold for, to demand the return of a proportionate sum of the price paid.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Great Art Curiosity.

We got a glimpse of one of the finest American productions it has ever been our good luck to admire. It was specially brought on for one of our prominent lady residents, Mrs. Mary Singer, and is a large concert, Steinway piano, of seven and one-third octives; patent duplex scale; patent resonator; double repeating action and patent tubular action frame, with additional broad serpentine moulding all around the case; handsome ornaments and richly carved legs and lyre. Altogether, it is an unapproachable instrument—one of those glorious Pianos which we Americans have reason to be proud of, and which challenges the admiration of the civilized world. It was brought on by Messrs. H Rieber & Bro., the exclusive Steinway agents, a firm dealing only in first class goods, and to whose judgment, honor and integrity the selection of a Pianoor Organ may safely and confidently be entrusted.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Jay Cooke & Co.—Creditors Moving for a Sale of Their Real Estate in Pennsylvania and the District—Professor Marsh Makes no Formal Charges Against Seville, Though Invited to do so—Arrival of the President's Private Secretary.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1875.

Real Estate of Jay Cooke & Co.

A private call has been issued for a meeting of the creditors of Jay Cooke & Co. in this city, to devise some means to force a sale of the valuable real estate lying in Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia, which is included among the assets of the Cookes. No attempt of any kind has been made to sell the real estate in this District, and it is to-day worth much less than it was a year ago. In this connection it may be of interest to mention that the Compiroller of the Currency will probably soon bring suit against the trustees of the Cookes to recover their indebtedness to the First National Bank of this city in the shape of stock subscribed for and loans affected.

General Babcock,

the private Secretary of the President, arrived to-day from Long Branch.

Professor Marsh's Charges.

Although invited to do so, Professor Marsh has as yet made no final written charges against Indian Agent Saville or the Indian Bureau in regard to the supplies furnished at the Red Cloud Agency. If the Professor means business, it is but right that he should make formal charges and insist on a thorough investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1875.

IMPORTANT TO POSTMASTERS.

Judge Spence, Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department, has furnished an opinion to the Postmaster General taking the ground that postmasters are liable on their bond for the losses of Government property while in their possession. The occasion of the decision was the loss of a registered package containing $200 worth of stamps in transit through the Boston postoffice. It is the first time that an opinion has been given holding postmasters responsible on their bonds for the loss of Government property passing through the postoffice.

CINCINNATI.

Meeting of Patrons of Husbandry to Discuss the Location of the Offices of the National Grange.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—An important meeting of the Patrons of Husbandry, called by the Ohio State Grange, was held here to-day to meet with citizens of this city in regard to the location of the offices of the National Grange. It is understood that the points from which the selection will be made, are Cincinnati, Chicago, Louisville and St. Louis, with the probabilities favoring either Cincinnati or St. Louis. No definite result was reached to-day, and the meeting adjourned, appointing committees to consult with the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and merchants generally.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Proposed Meeting of Railroad Commissioners.

CHICAGO, June 25.—A Springfield special says the Railroad Commissioners of Missouri have sent a letter to the Railroad Commissioners of this State in which they notify the latter that they have received the acceptance of the Railroad Commissioners of six States, to meet in Springfield in convention July 20th, to discuss a plan for uniform rates on railroads, as far as may be, in enforcement of the railroad laws of the respective States.

Steamer Belle of Shreveport Reported Sinking.

MEMPHIS, June 25.—Capt. Shunk, of the steamer Minneola, says that when near the head of Island No. 10, he was hailed by Capt. Ray, of the steamer Belle of Shreveport, in a yawl, who wanted the Minneola to go to the assistance of the Belle of Shreveport, which was in a sinking condition in the chute, but so far had, by the aid of syphons, been able to keep afloat. Captain Shunk replied that his boat was too heavily laden to enter the chute, but he would send the first boat he met, which proved to be the J. D. Parker, which he met fifteen miles below, and sent to the relief of the Belle. The Parker is expected here to-night with further intelligence from there. The Belle was bound from St. Louis to New Orleans with a valuable cargo.

Tornado in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, June 25.—A tornado passed over Mendota, six miles above this city, at 4 o'clock this evening, unroofing a dozen buildings, several of which were entirely demolished. A child was blown from its mother's arms and so badly injured that it will die. No other casualties of consequence are reported.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—Stationary or higher pressure, southwest to northwest winds, slightly cooler, clear and partly cloudy weather, with possibly occasional light rain.

The London *Times* has a report that a rebellion has broken out in Burmah.

Half a business block and a Catholic church were burned yesterday in Jackson, Tennessee.

The Indians have stolen another large lot of horses from a ranche near Lookout, Wyoming.

The steamers France, from London, and Herder, from Hamburg, have arrived at New York.

Base Ball.—At Columbus, Mutuals 10, Buckeyes 1. At Louisville, Washingtons 18, Louisville Eagles 4.

The United States steamer Benicia sailed from San Francesco Thursday night for Victoria, to bring down the officers and crew of the lost steamer Saranac.

A dispatch from San Diego reports a rumor of a serious revolution in Sonora. General Davolos, in command on the frontier, is said to be a prisoner in the hands of the revolutionists.

Private advices from Red Cloud Agency say the Indians will undoubtedly sign away their hunting right in Wyoming, and probably in Nebraska. Everything is quiet at both agencies.

Wagner and Gordon were hanged at Thomastown, Maine, yesterday; and James Henry Costley at Dedham, Massachusetts. The latter left a full confession, Wagner protested his innocence to the last, and Gordon attempted suicide an hour before his execution.

The Board of Indian Commissioners have requested that officers of the army be detailed to inspect the Indian supplies at Kansas City, Missouri, Sioux City, Iowa, and Cheyenne. The Secretary of War has directed Lieutenant General Sheridan, commanding the Department of Missouri, to detail officers to make the inspections.

Parties from California have purchased the Babcock Silver Smelting Works, in Chicago, and will, as soon as possible, commence refining ores brought from the Shasta mines, in California. When fully equipped, it is expected to turn out ten tons of ore and twenty of fluxing a day. This ore has heretofore been sent to Swansea, Wales.

During a heavy gale at Bradford, Ontario, Thursday, the town hall, a large brick building, was blown down. The public school was in session in the basement at the time, and one pupil was killed, and three seriously injured. Several other buildings were unroofed and blown down. The same storm visited Kingston, damaging the town and the shipping in the harbor to some extent.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Judge McFadden, Delegate to Congress from Washington Territory, died at Olympia yesterday.

It is said that Count Von Arnim will appeal from the decision of the Kammergericht to the Supreme tribunal.

Mortimer Thompson, better known as "Q. K. Philander Doesticks P. B.," died in New York yesterday, after a short illness.

Vice President Wilson has published a long letter in reply to the recent adverse criticisms upon him which have appeared in the Republican press in reference to his doings and utterances on his recent tour.

Teas and Syrups.

Invoices from any Eastern jobbing house duplicated in quality and price by T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

CANADIAN COPYRIGHT BILL.

LONDON, June 25.—In the House of Lords last night, the Canadian copyright bill passed second reading.

MOTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT THE QUEEN SHOULD HAVE A PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN IRELAND.

LONDON, June 25.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Stacpoole moved that it would conduce to the advantage of the Crown if the Queen should have a permanent residence in Ireland.

Mr. McCarthy Downing, member for Cork, protested against the motion.

Mr. Sullivan, member for Louth, said the motion was inconsistent with the dignity of the Crown and of the Irish nation.

Dr. Isaac Butt, member for Limerick city, gave assurances that Her Majesty would meet with a loyal reception in Ireland.

Mr. Disraeli asked that the motion be withdrawn. The act it contemplated was one which should be left wholly to the free will of Her Majesty.

Mr. Stacpoole accordingly withdrew his motion.

THE TREATY WITH BURMAH.

LONDON, June 25.—Dispatches from India announce that the seal of the King of Burmah has been affixed to the treaty with Great Britain. The British mission to the King, with Sir Douglas Forsyth at its head, was to set out from Mandalay today for Burmah.

Many deaths from famine are reported in Karen county.

HOSPITALITY OF THE GERMANS TO OUR NAVAL OFFICERS.

LONDON, June 25.—Admiral Werner, of the German Navy, gave a banquet yesterday, at Kiel, in honor of Admiral Worden and the officers of the United States squadron. This evening the Americans were the guests of Admiral Henk at dinner, which was followed by a grand ball given by the officers of the German Navy. Mr. Davis, the Minister of the United States, was present.

France.

THE RECENT INUNDATIONS—APALLING DESTRUCTION—OVER ONE THOUSAND LIVES LOST—HUNDREDS OF FAMILIES MADE HOMELESS.

PARIS, June 25.—The damage to property and the loss of life by the flood in the river Garrone are greater than previous reports have indicated. At Toulouse alone the bodies of one hundred persons who were drowned were found in houses which were flooded but left standing. Many other people perished and their bodies were carried off in houses that were swept away.

PARIS, June 25.—The loss of life by the flood at Toulouse is appalling. In the St. Cyprian quarter, two hundred and fifteen corpses have already been found. The violence of the current prevented boats from to rescue the unfortunate inmates of the houses. Several men were drowned in the attempt. Twenty thousand persons are depriving of their means of subsistence in Toulouse alone. The disasters elsewhere are of almost equal magnitude. The lower part of the city of Morsson, on the Tarn, is under water. At Tremoulet, in the department of Arriege, five houses only remain standing out of four hundred. In the district of Foix, near Montgauthem, two villages are completely submerged, and many dead bodies have been found. Crops of all kinds throughout the inundated districts have been destroyed. Marshal MacMahon and Minister Buffet have left Paris for the scene of destruction.

Midnight.—Gen. de Cissey, Minister of War, accompanied by the President and the Minister of the Interior to the scene of the inundations. The Municipal Council of Paris has voted $20,000 for the relief of the sufferers. Eighty persons were drowned in Verdun. Eight hundred houses have fallen in Toulouse. At Bordeaux the Garonne is much swollen, but no serious catastrophe is reported. It is said that, altogether, over 1,000 lives have been lost.

Spain.

CARLIST FORTRESS ON THE EBRO SURRENDERED.

MADRID, June 25.—It is officially announced that the important Carlist fortress of Miravet, on the river Ebro, after a siege of several days, was surrendered unconditionally to Gen. Campos.

Ireland.

PRACTICING FOR THE RIFLE MATCH—COURTESIES TO THE AMERICAN TEAM.

DUBLIN, June 25.—The Irish and American teams shot for practice at Dolymount yesterday. The scoring of the Americans was remarkably fine, the total points made being sixteen above the victorious score of last year at Creedmoor. The following is to-day's score for the Americans: Fulton 170, Inskip 167, Waldo 166, Coleman 158, Bodine 158, Yale 146; total 950, out of a possible score of 1,080. The practice of the Irish team was much inferior in result. Monitions were accompanied by the Lord Mayor, to-night attended the performance at the Royal Irish Academy of Music. The Grand Lodge of Masons of Ireland gave a banquet to the visiting marksmen belonging to the Masonic order. The assemblage was large and brilliant. Among the guests were gentlemen representing Nova Scotia, Portugal, Canada, New York, Virginia and Illinois. Complimentary toasts were drunk with great enthusiasm. Messrs. Bodine and Fulton responded for the American team. The latter said that the warmth of their reception was beyond their highest anticipations. Every act and look of their Irish friends showed that they loved America. The bond of friendship between Irishmen and Americans was stronger than that between any other two people.

Marine News.

MOVILLE, June 25.—Steamer Darien, from New York, arrived.

Financial and Commercial Markets.

LONDON, June 25, 5 P. M.—Consols 93 3-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 106¾; do. 1867, 106¾; 10-40's, 104¼; new 5's, 103¾. Railroads—New York Central, 91; Erie, 12¾; preferred, 24. Tallow 41s 3d.

PARIS, June 25.—Rentes 63 francs 95 centimes.

NEWPORT, June 22.—United States bonds—5-20's, 1862, 98¾.

ANTWERP, June 25.—Refined petroleum 26 francs.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7 7-16d; Orleans 7¾d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 6,200 American. Wheat—No. 2 to 1 spring 8s 5d. Corn 32s. Pork—Western 72s 6d. Cheese 59s. Lard 57s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits do 7½d.

FIRE RECORD.

Cincinnati—$25,000.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—During a thunder storm about 4:30 this afternoon, lightning struck the bonded warehouse attached to R. W. Caldwell's distillery, on West street, west of Mill creek. The building and contents were almost wholly destroyed. Loss on stock and building, about $25,000; fully covered by insurance, mostly in local companies.

Detroit—$40,000.

DETROIT, June 25.—A frame building, owned and occupied by Babillion & Hinchman as a feed mill, was destroyed by fire at nine o'clock to-night. The adjoining brick, owned by the same firm and used for the purpose of drying grain, was partially damaged. Five tons of valuable machinery was destroyed. The firm estimate their loss at $40,000; insurance men say $10,000. Insured for $8,000.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Marshal of Osceola, Missouri, Kills a Prisoner.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—J. L. Hicks, an old and well-known citizen of Osceola, Mo., was shot and killed in that town on Wednesday, by John E. Cole, City Marshal. Hicks was drunk, disturbing the peace, and Cole expostulated with him and tried to quiet him. This only exasperated Hicks, and when Cole attempted to arrest him he struck the Marshal several blows with a hickory stick. Cole then shot him twice, wounding him in the head and arm. Hicks was then taken into a store, but a few minutes afterward broke away from his friends and attacked Cole with a heavy chair, when the latter again shot him twice through the body, killing him. Hicks was a very powerful man, and very desperate when drunk. Cole's action is sustained by the citizens.

POLITICAL.

New Hampshire.

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL CENSURED BY THE HOUSE.

CONCORD, June 25.—In the House, today, a final vote was taken on the resolutions censuring the Governor and Council in the Senatorial matter. They were adopted by a party vote—174 ayes, 166 nays.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says of the Haddock Nail Machine and Manufacturing Company, which intends erecting a nail works in that city: "It is claimed that the Haddock machine is one of the most wonderful mechanical inventions ever introduced, that it will revolutionize the nail making business in this country and that the machine manufactures twenty-five per cent. more nails, at a saving of over fifty per cent. in labor, than any other machine in use. Quite a number of heavy capitalists have taken stock in the company, which shows their faith in the enterprise."

Teas and Syrups.

Invoices from any Eastern jobbing house duplicated in quality and price by T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front.

ADDITIONAL STATE NEWS.

The debt of Harrisburg is about $900,000.

There were two cases of sunstroke in Lancaster, on Thursday.

Grasshoppers and potato bugs are devastating Cambria county.

The City Council of Altoona has made Monday a "legal wash-day."

Senator Ramsey of Minnesota, is on a visit to friends in Harrisburg.

Among the visitors in Somerset county at present are Hon. Jeremiah S. Black and wife.

George W. Lance was suffocated at a limekiln in Northumberland county, on the 21st. inst.

Frederick Edinger was found in a dying condition in the woods near Turkey City, on the 18th inst. Whisky.

Capt. W. R. Terry died at his residence in Greensburg on Tuesday at noon. He was aged about fifty-three years.

Oliver Stafford, of Erie, now in his eighty-fourth year, walked five miles before breakfast, the other morning.

A Meadville paper states that there are thirty granges in Crawford county, with an aggregate membership of 2,500.

From the look of Thursday's Titusville papers, one is led to believe they have had a centennial tea party in that place.

A Mrs. Cahill, of Wrightsville, York county, on Tuesday morning, presented her liege lord with three fine, hearty babes.

Mr. George Reinoehl, one of the oldest citizens of Lebanon, and a soldier in 1812, died on the 18th inst., aged about eighty years.

The Adams county agricultural fair will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 26th, 27th and 28th of next September.

A more than usually shocking case of infanticide has been unearthed in Scranton, but the guilty mother has not yet been apprehended.

The Fayette county Grand Jury found a true bill against Mary E. Miller, for killing her mother in April last. She will be tried in September.

Robert Thompson, of Irvineton, is said to be the "boss raftsman" of the Allegheny river, having run three hundred rafts during his lifetime.

A Meadville child, two years old, having seen the mother pour oil from the can when building fires, tried to imitate her. Result as usual in such cases.

David Johnston, of Armstrong township, Indiana county, convicted at Indiana last week of adultery and fornication, is a man of seventy, while his victim is a young girl of not over seventeen.

The Lancaster county farmers are cursing the pictures of a map agent who cajoled them into an unwitting subscription for a pictorial map of Lancaster county, which neither like the maps nor the price thereof.

Old Beazer won't join the Grangers because he believes the organization is run on temperance principles. He has heard that the members prefer short horns." The "horns," Beazer prefers are about five fingers in length.—*Cincinnati Herald.*

In Huntingdon county, a few days ago, a lad named Christian accidentally shot another lad named Mackrall in the breast, and from the effects of the wound the latter shortly died. They were "fooling" with the weapon at the time the fatal accident occurred.

John Roach, now living with his son-in-law, Jacob B. Rush, in Washington, presents a record as to posterity which is seldom rivalled. He has now fifty-two grandchildren and fifty-six great-grandchildren. He has a good memory, good eyesight, is nimble of foot, and will doubtless live to see a number of great-great-grandchildren.

Eminently wise men, verily, are the school board of the city of Erie. They undertook to dig out the foundations of one of their school buildings, without dismissing the scholars, and the whole structure fell. Very fortunately, only three children were injured, and only one of them so badly as to cause fears that he may not recover. It was almost a miracle that the remainder escaped; but it was not due to the foresight of the directors.

Says the Brookville *Republican*: We learn from farmers and others from the various sections of our county, that the damage done by the frosts last week is not near so great as at first anticipated. In places the growing vegetables and corn were cut off, but will recover without any serious damage. The growing grain escaped, on account, it is thought, of the dry condition in which it was when the frost occurred.

The Somerset *Herald* says: Major James B. Tredwell showed us on Tuesday last a torpy, or bee bird, which had committed suicide, or rather "avicide" in a queer manner. While engaged in building its nest, it got a piece of string formed into a regular noose, and through some means or other inserted its head through the noose. Major Tredwell's attention was attracted to the bird by its fluttering and he attempted a rescue, but when reached life had fled.

The Ebensburg *Herald* says: The organ used in the Catholic church at Chambersburg, Pa., was played in Philadelphia on the day of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. This fact does not appear to be generally known, nor have we seen it published as a newspaper item, but it was told to us by a Mrs. Cook, of Chambersburg, who visited this place Saturday last. A lady of this town sang to the music of this organ, while in the church choir, at Chambersburg, nearly forty-five years ago. The organ will most likely be sent to the "Centennial."

The Greensburg *Herald and Tribune* says: As information for many of our agricultural readers, who think long-wooled sheep are not profitable for growing wool, we mention a few of the clipsraised in this neighborhood: William Steel, clipped 90 sheep, making 995 pounds, unwashed. F. Y. Clopper, clipped 17 sheep, making 202 pounds, unwashed. Peter W. George, 9 sheep, making 113 pounds, unwashed. Thomas Donohoe, 54 sheep, making 532 pounds, unwashed. Mr. Clopper clipped the heaviest single fleece, weighing 19 pounds. Peter W. George, 4 fleeces, making 65 pounds. John P. Kilgore, the heaviest two fleeces, aggregating 17¾ pounds. We have been assured that the clips of other parties were equal to the above, but we are not in possession of the exact figures.

The "Schuylkill Fishing Company," of Philadelphia, is the oldest social club in America, having been organized in May, 1732. They own two acres of land, pleasantly situated on the river, with a spacious kitchen and dining hall. Some of the chairs and utensils are more than a hundred years old. An immense pewter platter has the coat of arms and Latin motto of William Penn. This venerable relic has been lost or stolen several times, and was once found in a fisherman's seine. The officers of the club include a Governor, Councilman and Coroner! Only twenty-five members are allowed, with usually five apprentices. No servant has anything to do with cooking the food. Lawyers, physicians and merchants are seen arrayed in long aprons cooking beefsteaks, roasting pigs, "planking shad," etc. The fire is built of four feet hickory logs. When Lafayette dined with the club he helped to clean the knives, and more recently guests have made themselves useful by squeezing lemons and shelling peas.

FLOUR

GROCERIES

273 275

T. C. JENKINS

LIBERTY ST PITTSBURGH PA

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

FLOUR

AND

GROCERY HOUSE

IN THE STATE.

No Retail House Connected.

A Page from Real Life.

The New York correspondent of the Toledo *Blade* writes: The story which I sketch in brief was told me by a legal gentleman, who also stands high politically, as we rode homeward in the horse cars last evening. He boards at one of the up-town hotels. One evening he was called upon at the hotel by a lady who said she did not like to call at his office, and yet desired his help. She was wealthy, and had a daughter sixteen years old, but was unhappy and desired a divorce from a husband who had ceased to love her. The lawyer responded that the matter was easy, if she could furnish the proof of his open and flagrant infidelity, which she promised. The proof was furnished, but still the case did not progress. There was something that remained untold

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY HAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH K. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

ONE hundred years ago to-day General WASHINGTON arrived in New York to assume command of the revolutionary forces.

WHAT with the Rag Baby and Hard Money factions of the Democracy, the divided party goes staggering awkwardly and ludicrously along, like two off steers in a yoke.

THE Illinois Democrats are talking of running C. H. McCORMICK, of reaper notoriety, for Governor. He is a Bourbon in grain, and the Republicans of that State would take great pleasure in mowing him down.

CARY, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, says he is still a practical temperance man, although he does stand on a whisky platform. Instead of "crooking his elbow" he "crooks the pregnant hinges of the knee."

NOT only are the reports from all parts of the West encouraging as to to the growing crops, but Canada comes with a similar good promise. The Montreal *Gazette* says: "Taken as a whole the prospect of a good yield is excellent."

THE New York *Herald* intimates that all the cases—criminal and civil—now pending against TWEED, will ultimately be dismissed. Our prophet is more confident than ever that his last year's prediction concerning the political future of this distinguished Democratic statesman will be duly fulfilled.

THE thrifty and energetic city of Jamestown, New York, indulges in a little pardonable boasting over the fact that in spite of "hard times" it has made more progress and set on foot more enterprises since the panic than ever before. The reason adduced is that the people have carefully kept out of debt, and paid as they have gone. There is meat in this explanation.

PROSPERITY seems to be smiling on the entire South. A Georgia correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* says reports from every county in that State and South Carolina tell an unvarying tale about the growing crops, that they are the finest ever known. The yield of grain will be absolutely extraordinary. Most bountiful rains have fallen within the last ten days. Less provisions have been imported than any year since the war, and the amount next year will be less than this year.

AS AN atoning element the Boston *Post* is without a peer. The financial planks of the Democratic platforms of Ohio and Maine are as oppugnant as fire and water, yet that remarkable journal undertakes to reconcile them and make them coalesce. In one article it compliments the Ohio Bourbons on their "reassertion of sound and tried principles," and in another indorses the Maine declaration as "sound," saying: "the same good judgment that ruled in the choice of candidates is seen in the composition of the resolutions." That's rather a wide straddle.

THE New England boot and shoe trade is getting on a better footing. The shipments from Boston since the beginning of the year exceed those of last year by more than 47,000 cases, or nearly ten per cent. A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* says the manufacturers are preparing for a sharper competition than heretofore with the West and the South; since, in the ratio in which the States in those sections fill up, the surplus population who do not find agriculture sufficiently remunerative, will doubtless engage more largely in manufacturing enterprises themselves.

A NEW YORK paper, referring to the English panic, says truly that "England is producing nothing for us that we cannot get along without. If the island were to disappear from sight, we should have clothes to wear, enough to eat, a literature and a life as free from distress as now." And for this independent national position we are indebted to the Protective policy, which has built up our home industries, and enabled us to produce within our own bounds all that is necessary to supply our wants, and which we should be compelled to look to England for, under Free Trade. The English failures do not affect us, because we no longer depend upon England for our supplies of manufactured goods.

AS a matter of general interest and importance we note that next Thursday the new law relative to the tests of iron and steel will go into operation, and additional work will then be given to steamboat inspectors. For the purpose of carrying out the practical tests, machines of great power are being manufactured by which the tensile strength of the iron and steel used in steamboats may be ascertained. One of these machines is to be supplied to each inspector in each district. The manufacturer is obliged, by the new law, to send samples for testing to the General Inspector, by whom the test will be superintended. The mark of the manufacturer will be recorded by the local inspector, and the test will show whether or not the mark of the manufacturer is correct. A report of all the tests is to be made at the close of the year at the annual meeting of the Board of Inspectors of Steamboats. Under the new act a manufacturer is allowed to mark his goods according to the test he himself applies, but the exact strength of the iron or steel will be known after the Government test has been applied. Where the reference to boiler iron, the tests are to be particularly observed before being applied for that purpose.

AUSTRIA is now experiencing the prostration of industry which invariably follows a panic. The following interesting facts, showing the extent of the depression in Vienna, is taken from the *French Economist:*

"There were 580 failures at Vienna during 1874, and the sale of house property in faubourgs more particularly, increased to an alarming extent. During the year of the crisis the purchase and sale of house property amounted to 104,000,000 gulden —about $82,000,000—but last year the total was little more than a third of that sum. In 1873, 315 distresses were levied upon property and, to the value of more than a milliard of guiden, but during last year the value of the property seized was about double that sum. The failures have been still more numerous this year, those declared during January and February exceeding the total for the whole of 1870. In Vienna alone the journeymen tailors are receiving 3,000 thaler less per week, and those who can still find employment do not earn more than seven shillings a week. Four hundred leather cutters are unable to obtain work, and 2,500 more only work three days a week, their wages being no higher than those of the tailors. The number of metal workers has also diminished by about 4,000, and their wages, which averaged 30 shillings a week in 1873, have fallen to less than half that amount. So, too, with the carpenters and masons, while most of the working jewelers, finding no work to do at home, have emigrated to Berlin, Pforzheim, and even to Russia."

APROPOS of the discussion now being waged as to whether GRANT, HALLECK or SHERMAN is entitled to the credit of suggesting the latter's famous "March to the Sea," a correspondent of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, who has looked a little further back than 1864 into the history of the war, finds that on the 26th of April, 1861, a prominent citizen of that place, happening to be in Philadelphia, addressed, with others, a meeting assembled in front of the Continental Hotel, in regard to the duties and dangers of the hour. The speech was published in the Philadelphia papers at the time, and afterwards incorporated into a volume entitled "Wisconsin in the War." Among other things the speaker said:

"We must cover with our troops the whole line of Maryland, and, if need be, the entire line of Kentucky and Missouri. We must surround with our ships the Atlantic and Gulf coasts; we must blockade the Southern ports, and keep King Cotton from coming out and Queen Merchandise from going in. We must take possession of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and prevent wheat, and flour, and corn, from going down to feed the rebels, whether slaves or slave-masters. Nay, more, if the war continues, we must use the elements nature gives us. We must send down an army to open the crevasses, and restore New Orleans to its native marshes; then, *march across the country*, burn Montgomery to ashes, and serve Charleston in the same way."

The original germs of a good deal of our subsequent strategic operations are contained in these suggestions.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.

Senator STEVENSON, of Kentucky, was right in predicting that if the Democratic party undertook to declare itself upon the financial question, it would be smashed into a thousand fragments. His policy was to keep his party from saying a word about it, and he succeeded in Kentucky, where the Democratic State convention confined itself to a declaration in favor of the secession theory of State rights; but the wisdom of his advice to his party friends elsewhere, to imitate the mum policy of Kentucky, has not been recognized by them. Ohio, Maine and Iowa have held State conventions since Kentucky acted, and in each of them the Democrats have persisted in declaring a financial policy.

And they have, in so doing, justified the vaticinations of the Kentucky Senator. The party, as a party, has no common financial policy; and even when it declares itself, it is met with violent dissent in its own ranks. Ohio, for instance, declares in convention for unlimited greenbacks, with no provision for their redemption, while a very large portion of the party in that State are for hard money and a speedy return to specie payments. The Democratic candidate for Governor is supposed to be a hard-money man, who spits upon the platform, while the candidate for Lieutenant Governor is for an abundant greenback currency, and repudiates the financial heresy of the man he is running with. The party newspapers of the State, likewise, are divided in sentiment, one portion of them scouting and defying the platform, and the other portion scouting the scouters.

In Maine, the party, in its convention, takes the other tack, and declares for hard money or its equivalent in paper; but, while the party there directly opposes the party in Ohio, it is by no means united in doing so. A strong minority in the State Convention presented the Ohio platform for adoption; and although it failed, the attempt is proof of the existence of a divided and distracted sentiment. The party in Maine, as in Ohio, is divided into fragments, between which there is no common ground of agreement.

In Iowa the same party takes a position that is different from the other two, and presents a third financial theory. The embryo statesmen of the West who filled the Iowa Convention, are in favor of "the resumption of specie payments, as soon as the same can be done without injury to the country, and in the meantime a sufficient supply of national currency for business purposes." In other words, they are for inflation now, and for redemption at some time hereafter. This is a sort of a mixture of both the Ohio and Maine platforms, with nothing distinctive of either. We have not yet learned whether *all* of the Iowa financiers take this view; but the presumption is that it any Democrat in that State has any positive convictions upon financial questions, one way or the other, he must be disgusted at this new exploit of Mr. Facing-both-ways.

We have had, then, four Democratic State conventions this year, and no two of them agree upon the financial question. Kentucky says nothing; Ohio is for unlimited inflation; Maine is for contraction and coin redemption of paper money; and Iowa is for both expansion and contraction. And in each of these States the party is torn with internal dissensions, a large minority in each repudiating the action of the majority.

There is, consequently, no such thing as Democratic harmony upon one of the leading issues of the day. It calls itself a unit, only, and is pluming itself upon its chances of national success; yet, upon a prominent national issue it has as many fronts as there are States, and is torn with local distractions upon every phase of its piebald financial theories. That such a party, unable to agree upon a national policy, should set itself up as a national party, is an insult to the intelligence of the country. The nation will never trust a party that cannot trust itself. A house divided against itself cannot stand; and if a man cannot serve two masters, a party cannot carry out a dozen varying policies. It had better take Senator STEVENSON's advice and give up all attempts at agreement upon a problem that is too much for it. "The cohesive bond of public plunder" which held it together in CALHOUN's time will be much more effectual in holding its incongruous elements together, now, than anything else. It can never fight a battle for power with its guns trained to mow down the men in its own ranks; and a persistence in the present blind attempt to assert a Democratic financial policy will scatter the party into fragments too minute for an after recognition of the several parts.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHURCH, of New York, does not seem to think that his place on the bench disqualifies him from taking part in politics. Being a Democrat, and an aspirant for the Presidency, he very naturally sinks all considerations of judicial delicacy, and proceeds to take a part in the current politics of the day. He has permitted himself to be interviewed by a New York reporter, and he takes, we are grieved to say, a rather gloomy view of the prospects of his party. He says:

"There are rumors of divisions and dissensions in the party in New York city; and it is said that some division and dissension have been created in the interior of the State by certain measures of last winter. On account of these, some think the party will go through the campaign with less zeal and heartiness than they did last year."

The great concern of this political judge, just now, is to heal these terrible dissensions, and he proposes to do it by getting the party to nominate him for President. Having released TWEED from prison, he certainly has strong claims upon the Democracy; and when the prince of municipal thieves gets back to his place in Tammany Hall, it is to be hoped that all dissensions will cease, and that the now distracted gang of New York bummers will rally around CHURCH for President, in fervent gratitude to him for restoring TWEED to his place at the head of the Democratic party.

PERSONAL.

The London *Post* has an advertisement inviting "proposals from ladies of character and suitable fortune, for the hand of an English baronet of the earliest creation."

Ups and downs. James L. Seeley, of Canandaigua, New York, who was the Know-nothing candidate for Congress in his district in 1854, is now an inmate of the Steuben county poor house.

Over the grave of the wife of Benedict Arnold, in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven, is a stone stating the day of her death to be June 19, 1775, just one hundred years ago last Saturday.

At a recent fire in Grand Rapids, Michigan, a woman threw a feather bed out of a second-story window and then looked for her baby, but she could not find it until a man discovered the missing infant in the bed thrown out.

President Stille, of the University of Pennsylvania, is making a tour of the different American colleges to obtain hints as to the proper forms of collegiate development, to which the munificent gift of the late Mr. Towne may be best devoted.

A woman who signs herself "A Mormon Wife," writing to a Mormon newspaper in Salt Lake City, remarks that "no woman can truthfully say that she is happy in polygamic wedlock, only as she believes she is best serving God by living that life." As an interior view of polygamy, this observation is not without value.

The *American Literary Bureau* announces Theodore Tilton for lectures next season. The *Bureau* says: "Some of our correspondents offer almost fabulous terms for his services, one going so far as to say: 'We want him at *any* price.' But it is Mr. Tilton's desire simply to take up his profession where he dropped it four seasons ago, renewing his former relations with lyceums and lecture societies, and to pursue that profession upon its merits and his own qualifications for it, wholly irrespective of other notoriety. He will spend the summer in preparing a new lecture."

It is certainly a new thing under the sun to send cattle to England. The herds have heretofore been driven this way. Nevertheless fourteen choice cattle selected from various States, and costing $125,000, were shipped from New York to England on Tuesday for breeding purposes.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The logic of strikes: arbitrate.

That literary hen-wren, Eli Perkins, is still cackling.

The crest of Mount Mansfield, Vermont, is still covered with snow.

Old Bill Allen is sick. His disease is *egomania*—egotism run mad.

Gab statistics. Porter spoke five days, Evarts eight, and Beach ten.

Charlotte Cushman is at Newport, recruiting for next season's farewells.

"I slept and dreamed that life was beauty; I woke and found that life was duty."

Brooklyn has a judge named Nott, but he doesn't heed the Scriptural injunction.

The cut worm is making sad havoc with the root crops and vines in the Eastern States.

Worry. Insanity is very prevalent among the young female teachers and governesses of England.

In the moated grange. There are two hundred and thirty-nine farmers in the Illinois penitentiary.

The Oneida Communists have gone into the trout-breeding business. That's a decided improvement.

What's in a name? A man named Thomas Honesty was accidentally killed in Washington city, a day or two ago.

Beecher once remarked: "The most universally acceptable smell is no smell." Brooklyn will draw a long breath, now.

The question whether the Old South church of Boston can be sold is in the hands of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

Open letters on all sorts of subjects are appearing in the papers. Most of them had better have been sealed in the silence of the tomb.

An important convention of all cotton growers and manufacturers of the United States is to be held in Raleigh, N. C., July 15.

The June exodus to Europe is considerably larger than usual this year, the outgoing steamers being crowded in steerage as well as in cabin.

"Small Talk," of the *Courier-Journal*, holds that a crow knows twice as much as an eagle. On the same principle he ought to know twice as much as a man.

Deposits of silver of extraordinary richness are said to have been discovered on Rifle river, Michigan, and the people propose to rifle the earth of its treasures.

Saratoga and Syracuse are to have numerous conventions this season. The water of the one and the salt of the other should have a purifying effect upon the members.

The accounts printed regarding fresh discoveries of gold in the Black Hills are not credited at the Interior Department. No official reports have been received there.

It is said that a large amount of timber is imported upon which duty of only one cent per cubic foot is paid, whereas it should pay twenty per cent. *ad valorem*. Stop it, then.

The exportation of wheat and flour from the Pacific coast for the year ending with this month will amount to about 10,250,000 centals of wheat, valued at about $16,000,000.

The public drift. The graduating class of the Literary Department of Yale College is smaller than it has been for twenty years, but the class in the Scientific School is larger than ever before.

Colonel Craighill, United States Engineers, has completed the survey of the Kanawha river, with a view to slackwater navigation, and has located and reported in favor of two locks and dams.

Democratic Presidential candidates are multiplying so rapidly that it behooves every member of the party to keep his face and hands clean, as there is no telling but what he may be the chosen man.

A Western New York paper says the census enumerators don't find many farmers who keep any sort of accounts of their productions or sales. Out of seventy interviewed last week, only one had an account with his farm.

A box of cigars made in 1760 was opened at Boston on Bunker Hill day. They were of fine flavor. A few were smoked, two or three sent to President Grant, and the rest packed in an air tight box marked not to be opened until the second centennial of the battle.

A swarm of locusts from thirty to seventy-five miles wide, half a mile deep, flying through the air at a speed of fifteen miles an hour continuously, and driving people indoors for fear of being smothered to death, passed over certain portions of Nebraska the other day.

POLITICAL.

State.

Mr. William M. Breslin, of Lebanon, is mentioned among those from whom a Democratic candidate for Governor is to be selected.

The New York *Sun's* conundrum: "Will the Democratic party of Pennsylvania unload at Erie, or must it stagger on to an ignominious defeat in November?" Echo answers, "Defeat in November."

The Democrats of Washington county have nominated the ticket given below: Treasurer—S. Richardson; Prothonotary—J. Carter Judson; Register—D. M. Donehoo; Recorder—John Connor; Commissioners—William Hazen, Robert Horn; Auditors—J. S. Shee, L. A. Mulhollen; Poor Director—James S. Buchanan.

The Republican ticket in Franklin county is as follows: Treasurer—E. K. Lehman; Prothonotary—John A. Hyssong; Clerk of the Courts—Thomas J. Grimeson; Register and Recorder—A. A. Skinner; Commissioners—D. Watson Craig, James Patton; Director of the Poor—Henry Lutz, Auditors—Samuel Taylor, William M. Gillan.

The Republicans of Philadelphia held their conventions on Thursday, and made the following nominations: Judge of the Court of Common Please—Hon. Craig Biddle; Commissioners—David Martin, John S. Wetzel; Recorder of Deeds—David H. Lane; Clerk of Quarter Sessions—Gen. H. H. Bingham; Senator, First district—George Handy Smith; Assembly, Seventh district—J. Granville Leach.

After sentence was passed upon the Clearfield miners by Judge Orvis, one of the condemned men said to Senator Wallace—"you will want us fellows to vote for you some day" to which the Senator retorted "you can do just as you please."

As the prisoners passed out of the Court House in charge of the Sheriff accompanied by those who were sentenced, they declared that the Clearfield ring "had gone back on them and failed to fulfill their promises made during election times when they wanted votes."

We have examined carefully the pages of the Democratic organs of this State, and we can find therein no arguments applied to the conduct of affairs by the State government, no statement of a policy to be opposed or advocated, no demonstration of abuses to be corrected. It amounts, then, to this: that here is a powerful party whose gaze is so fixed on the local affairs of the city of Philadelphia and the proceedings of the National Government that it appears to ignore the business of this Commonwealth entirely, and to have no policy thereon that any intelligent man can recognize or discuss. Governor Hartranft's administration has been in no sense a negative one. Questions of importance have arisen to demand his notice and they have been manfully met. He is renominated by his party and both he and his friends invite a scrutiny of his record; but no Democrat or Liberal accepts the challenge. He is a Republican and sustains the principles of his party; but there, too, the Democratic party abstains from discussion. It simply asserts that the Republicans have fulfilled their mission, and in so saying the Democratic party accepts virtually the principles of the Republicans.—*Philadelphia North American.*

General.

Assassin Stokes wonders why the Supreme Court cannot reverse his case, too. It was not made for that purpose.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Democrats do not want to be deprived of their favorite howl. The New York *Express* says "the third term will not down at any man's bidding."

The Seymours and the Thurmans may personally be worthy men, but they cannot change the character of their party, which controls them and not they it.—*Albany Journal.*

Whoop! Here's your Presidental candidate, our Democratic friends. The Honorable William Marcy Tweed, the great martyr of the nineteenth century.—*Rochester Democrat.*

The Buffalo (N. Y.) *Express* is of opinion that "the Republicans of Pennsylvania are entering upon the campaign with an excellent spirit that ought to encourage their brethren in all the other States."

The father of J. Minor Milligan, the Republican nominee for State Treasurer in Ohio, was born on Ten Mile creek, in Washington county, Pa., and his mother was a daughter of John Minor, one of the first settlers of Greene county, Pa.

Archbishop Purcell's official organ in Cincinnati says: "Withdraw the support which Catholics have given the Democratic party, and it will fall in this city, county and State as speedily as it has risen to its long-lost power and position."

Several prominent aspirants for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, who do not believe in soft money, are rubbing their hands gleefully on the spot where Senator Thurman went down last week, and are congratulating themselves that their chances are one better than they were a few days ago.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* (which is Republican only in name) says "it is puttiag it very mildly to say the Democratic ticket in Ohio ought to be beaten this year. It ought to be buried out of sight. The adverse majority cannot be too large for the credit of the State; for that matter it cannot be too large for the lasting good of the Democratic party itself, if that party is to remain as an organization in American politics.

The announcement that the Hon. Lyman Trumbull has joined a Democratic club in Chicago recalls him to the minds of many by whom he had been forgotten. He is one of the men who took passage in the Liberal ship and was very soon wrecked. He has several fine companions in misery —Tipton, Fenton, Schurz, Curtin, Gratz Brown and Farnsworth. What do all these once prominent men amount to now? Ready to fly.

In Ohio the two great Democratic leaders, Thurman and Allen—nephew and uncle—are at loggerheads on the currency question; but they are unanimously of the opion that the nephew should remain in the Senate, and that the uncle should be re-elected Governor. It is a good old Democratic belief that talent runs in families, and that where the talent is, there should the offices be gathered together—*Globe-Democrat.*

The Chicago *Times* (Dem.) calls the Ohio Democratic platform "an interesting product of combined demagogism and rascality," the party itself "a corrupt combination of demagogues and knaves;" "a dead carcass;" "a putrid reminiscence;" "a petrified old political carcass;" "the same old bogus six-pence;" "the open advocate of repudiation;" and "the type of Bourbonic petrefaction, the symbol of absolute death." Bishop William Allen is gently referred to as "a roaring demagogue;" "the standard-bearer of the repudiationists;" "the venerable Ohio demagogue," and "old daddy Allen."

It is pretty clear that the Democrats of the South are prepared to go to the most extreme lengths on the question of inflation. They are filled with admiration for the Ohio Democratic platform. The Richmond *Whig* says this issue must be met in the next National Democratic Convention, and it thinks the way to make the assurance of a party victory doubly sure will be to put the Ohio currency planks into the national platform. It adds: "Ohio leads off grandly on the currency question, with the invincible Governor Allen as the chief and champion of the party of the people. Let her move forward with steady step. The true Democracy of the North and the Conservatives of the South will follow her flag on the national field next year." The Nashville *Banner* is of similar opinion, and it is almost impossible to find a Southern journal which is not.

STATE NEWS.

The apple borer is ruining the fruit trees in parts of Berks county.

The Carmichaels fair will be held this year on Thursday and Friday, October 7th and 8th.

The corner-stone of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Bridgeport, was laid on the 24th inst.

A Berks county girl, fifteen years old, is only thirty-seven inches high, and weighs fifty-seven pounds.

The postoffice at Wilmore, Cambria county, was burglarized, the other night, the spoils amounting to $1 50.

The corner-stone of the proposed Home for the Friendless, in Westmoreland county, was laid on the afternoon of the 23d inst.

On last Friday, a man by the name of Hogan, was drown while crossing the Yough river at Connellsville in a skiff.

The Gettysburg *Compiler* says the wheat crop in Adams county will yield ten to twenty per cent. more than the average according to present prospects.

At Howard, Centre county, on the 18th inst., a feud between Albert Roberts and Hays Schenk ended in the latter shooting the former, inflicting a fatal wound.

The Fayette County Agricultural and Mechanical Association will hold their seventh annual fair on their grounds at Brownsville, on Thursday, September 30th and Friday, October 1st.

The directors of the Waynesburg and Washington Railroad have awarded the contract of grading and bridging the entire length of the road to John Donoghue & Brother, of Aitoona, Pa., at $1,000 per mile, the work to be completed ready for the ties within four months.

The Waynesburg *Republican*, speaking of the crop prospects in Greene county, says: Taken all in all the farmers and everybody else have great reason to be grateful for the promise of plenty that now is to be seen around, and to be cheerful that a better time is in store.

Contrary to all the teachings of Sunday school literature, a Pennsylvania lad has fallen upon prosperity by going fishing on Sunday. He didn't catch any fish, but he saved a wealthy gentleman from drowning, and has had a $10,000 bank account started for him by the grateful survivor.

Wm. Black, of Napier township, Bedford county, recently went to Mann's Choice with a load of bark drawn by four horses. He carelessly allowed the animals to guide themselves, and they finally broke, leaving a seven-year old son in the wagon. The animals took fright, ran away and threw the lad from the wagon, breaking his neck.

The death-rate in Philadelphia, last week, shows a total of 334—a decrease of nine from the previous week, and an excess of eighty as compared with the corresponding week last year. Of the whole number 182 were under ten years of age, and fifteen between the ages of eighty and one hundred years. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs counted up eighty-three.

The Directors of the Poor and County Commissioners of Lebanon county have had a legal contest as to who had the right to build a barn at the almshouse in that county. The Lebanon court decided in favor of the Commissioners, and then the Directors of the Poor carried the matter to the Supreme Court. This tribunal has just affirmed the decision of the court below and say that the Directors of the Poor have no authority in the matter.

A Delaware county cat has vindicated the heroism of her race by vanquishing an eagle. The bird picked pussy up in his claws, the other day, and flew skyward, but the cat got a firm clasp in the eagle's breast with her claws, and, finally, after a fierce struggle, the bird settled down over a neighboring bog. On reaching the water, the cat relaxed her hold and swam ashore, while the eagle shot upward, evidently glad to be rid of so ugly a customer.

As snake stories are now in season, place is made for the following from the Bellefonte *Republican*: Miss Lizzie DeHass, of Curtin township, after playing a few tunes on the piano the other afternoon, turned to leave the parlor, when she was horrified to behold an immense black snake curled up on the carpet by her side. With great presence of mind she quietly summoned her brother who soon dispatched the reptile.

The Cannonsburg *Herald* says: Mrs. Sarah Ross, an old resident of this place, died on Friday morning last. She was known as a famous boarding house keeper, having followed that calling for well nigh half a century, and hundreds—even thousands of the students of Jefferson College—since scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land, have continued to hold their genial and generous hostess in the kindest remembrance.

The Williamsport *Bulletin* says: John R. Wolcott is now and has been for six years supported by the overseers of the poor of Brown township, this county. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of Lundy's Lane, where he acted in the capacity of a bearer of dispatches between the two armies. He drew his papers and is also deprived of any Government support. The veteran is nearly one hundred years old.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: On the farm of Mr. I. C. Boles, in Taylor township, there was recently chopped down a wild cherry tree which can be considered one of the monarchs of the mountain, as far as this species of timber is concerned. When sawed up into plank and boards it yielded 5,000 feet, the finest lumber of the kind we ever saw. Many of the 1½ inch plank are a fraction over 30 inches wide, and not a single flaw of any description is found in any of them.

Hon. J. R. Day, of Sparta, Morris township, Washington county, died Tuesday night of last week, after being confined to his house, and most of the time to his bed, for more than a year, with something like cancer of the stomach, aged forty-seven years. Mr. Day was a soldier in the late war, serving three years as a captain, coming home after the expiration of his term of enlistment broken in health, from which he never recovered. Shortly after the close of the war he was elected by the Republicans of Washington county to represent them in the State Legislature.

The law concerning the annual publication of city, borough, township and county debt statements in at least two newspapers has been thus interpreted by Judge Carwallader, says the Philadelphia *Times*. He has decided that a German newspaper is not a newspaper within the meaning of the law. Those officers who have been publishing their statements in one English newspaper have not fulfilled the requirements of the law. Every notice must appear in two English newspapers before they are free from the penalties of the law.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: To-morrow evening James Morley, Esq., for the past twenty years Superintendent of mining and engineering for the Cambria Iron Company, will take his departure from this place for Philadelphia, and on the 24th inst. will embark on one of the Pennsylvania Company's steamers from that port for his native home in Cornwall, England. During two decades this gentleman has been closely indentified with the great corporation named, and he is one of the best known as well as one among the most highly esteemed of our citizens.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: A resident of this place who has tried the preparation states that the leaves and stalks of the May apple plant, if boiled into a strong decoction and sprinkled over the potato tops will prove sure death to the potato bug. He has tried it in his garden and finds the remedy to be as efficacious as Paris green. After the tea is made it can be poured into an ordinary sprinkler and distributed the same as if the plants were being watered. The experiment may be worth the trouble of a trial by persons who are anxious to eradicate the pests.

Here is the latest robin story, found in the Altoona *Mirror:* One of the most remarkable and singular departures from the natural order of things that we have ever seen or heard of, was reported to us yesterday. A robin built her nest on the eccentric rod of an engine, No. 72, and raised four young ones, which are now ready to fly. In her apparently perilous position, robin red-breast seems perfectly contented and at home. If any one has ever before heard of a bird building her nest in such an active locality as on the eccentric rod of an engine, we would like to be made acquainted with the facts in the case.

Health is Capital.

Who can doubt it? Do we not every day see the vigorous and clear-headed pushing on to fortune, and the feeble and brain-betogged tarrying by the way? Health gives energy, *tone*. What a healthy mind conceives, a healthy body is prompt to execute. Difficulties which deter the invalid altogether, the vigorous man surmounts at a bound. If we would be successful, let us first be healthy. The initial step to be taken toward arriving at that condition, is to rally the failing energies of the system. As a renovant of decaying vital power, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be justly recommended in preference to all other tonics, since its superiority as an invigorant is the subject of daily demonstration. But it is far more than a simple recuperant of physical strength; it is a prompt remedy for bodily irregularities, particularly of the stomach, bowels and liver, and a reliable preventive of maladies begotten of miasma, impure water, exposure and exhaustion, the bad effects of which it invariably counteracts.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1875 - $775,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month. And if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN McGOVERN, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Hein, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Irwin, F. F. Rahm, H. P. Ickes, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

Allegheny Commercial School,
In Girard Bank Building, Allegheny,
W. W. McCLELLAND, Principal
And Teacher of Penmanship.
PROF. S. D. EVERHART, of the Pittsburgh High School, Teacher of BOOKKEEPING and COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.
EVENING CLASSES 7 TO 9 P. M.
AFTERNOON CLASSES, 2 TO 4 P. M.
TEACHERS' CLASS 10 TO 12 A. M. SATURDAYS.
Persons desiring to fit themselves for Teachers can obtain a thorough knowledge of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship. TTh8

Duff's College.
NO. 49 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The oldest and most reliable institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.
For circulars call on or address
s P. DUFF & SONS.

WEDNESDAY,
JUNE 23.
GREAT SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
COMMENCING
Wednesday, June 23,
AT
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

STOCK
OF
A. W. ERWIN & CO.
This is a Special Peremptory Sale, as the Entire Stock must be disposed of.
Unprecedentes Bargains in every department.
This will be a Rare Opportunity to procure Real Bargains.
One of the LARGEST STOCKS OF DRESS GOODS IN THE MARKET to be sold
Regardless of Cost or Value,
REMEMBER!
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

CARPETS.
CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
APRIL 1, 1875.
McFarland, Collins and Co
NEW SPRING PATTERNS,
Bought at the Lowest Point reached for many years, and For Sale at Prices to Suit these Times.
New No. 101 Fifth Ave.,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor.

CARPETS!
The Best Styles,
Choicest Colors,
Latest Novelties,
Lowest Prices!
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NEW NO. 29 FIFTH AVE.
AND
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wednesday, June 23.
TTh8
PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.
USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, JUNE 26,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
VERY ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
IN
NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS
Received During the Present Week.
Black Hernanias and Grenadines.
At 6½c, Black Hernanias, well worth 12½c.
At 12½c, Fine Black Grenadines, usual price 25c.
At 25c, Black Striped Grenadines, worth 40c.
At 37½c, Good Black Hernanias and Grenadines, equal to best bargains offered at 50c and 75c.
At 50c, Rich Silk Striped Hernanias, sold last month at $1 00 and $1 25.
At 50 to 75c, Bargains in Best Black Hernanias and Grenadines.
REMARKABLE BARGAINS IN
New Plaid Poplins at 12½c, usually sold at 25c.
New Wash Poplins at 10c and 12½c.
New Summer Dress Goods at 12½c, extra bargains.
New Mohair Lustres, choice shades, at 18½c.
New De Beges, at 22c and 25c.
New Invisible Plaids, from 25c to 37½c.
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS!
MOST DECIDED BARGAINS,
ALL PRICES—FROM 25c to 87½c.
Bargains in Black All-wool Cashmeres.
Bargains in Dress Linens, from 12½c up.
Bargains in Black Silks at $1 00 and $1 25.
Bargains in Black Silks, at $1 50 to $2 00.
Bargains in Best Black Silks, all qualities.
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
NEW DRESS GOODS.
Jas. Caldwell and Co
Have Just Opened at their
NEW STORE,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY,
A LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS,
Which Buyers will find well worthy of Inspection before making their purchases.
BLACK SILKS,
Of the Most Popular Brands, ranging in price from 75 cents per yard to $5 00.
FANCY SILKS,
IN STRIPES, CHECKS AND PLAIN COLORS
ALL THE NEW DESIGNS IN
DRESS GOODS
For Suits and Costumes.
BLACK DRESS FABRICS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
BOMBAZINES, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
BRILLIANTEENS AND ALPACAS.
Black Grenadines & Hernanis.
NEW STYLES IN
Spring Shawls, Suits and Costumes
The NEW CUIRASS AND TABLIER, made up and in Patterns.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES and EMBROIDERIES.
NOTTINGHAM AND TAMBOURD LACE CURTAINS.
100 BLACK ALPACA SUITS, at Ten Dollars each, a Great Bargain.
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

CARPETS.
CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, JUNE 26,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
NEW SUMMER
SUITS AND DRESSES,
READY MADE,
For Ladies, Misses and Children.
Latest Styles and Made in Best Manner.
Many of them Offered at Much Less than Value of Materials.
Ladies' White Suits.
Ladies' Plain and Braided Linen Suits.
Ladies' DeBege, Poplin and Plaid Suits.
Ladies' Pongee and Alpaca Suits.
MISSES' WHITE SUITS,
ALL AGES AND SIZES.
Infants' White Robes and Dresses.
Little Girls' Summer Suits.
Boys' White Suits.
Boy's Colored Linen Kilt Suits.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

G. B. HILL,

TTHS No. 103 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 25, 1875.

—The course of monetary affairs continues smooth without especial features in the way of demand for discounts or supply of funds. The banks are generally well supplied with money, and the call for loans from borrowers which bankers consider good, is not large enough to give active employment to all the banking capital of Pittsburgh and Allegheny city. The prefers of capital would be greater if a considerable amount were not locked up in coal, which has been for some time accumulating in the Monongahela river, awaiting a sufficient depth of water for shipment down the river. The iron manufacturers seem to be in pretty easy circumstances generally, notwithstanding the severe trials they have had for the past two years, the operation of which has apparently been to weed out the weak and unsound firms; and those now in operation are working on a strong and substantial basis of ample capital. Mercantile operations in this city are not so active as to cause a very brisk demand for money. The situation is improving, however, and the slowly but steadily increasing demand for Pittsburgh manufactures and merchandise, will before very long afford safe and remunerative employment for all the unemployed capital of this and other centers. Rates for money remain unchanged. Eastern exchange continues in demand.

—The London *Times* of the 4th inst. furnishes the report of the following case—Rouquette s. Orwman—which is of great interest:

"This case raised an important question of private international law, arising out of the siege of Paris, the question being as to the effect upon the rights and obligations of parties to foreign bills of exchange of the obstacles created by the siege, or of the French ordinances made in consequence of it. The action was by the holder of one of several bills of exchange, drawn by the defendants in Manchester, indorsed in London, and accepted and payable in Paris, and it was an action against the holder, by the indorsee, against the drawers, who plaintiff having taken up the bill in default of the acceptor, and paid the amount to another holder. The bill was drawn on the 5th of July, 1870, just prior to the war between France and Germany, on Messrs. Magnihac Freres of Paris, and indorsed by the plaintiff, who had been in the habit of negotiating in London the defendants' draughts on Paris. The bill was drawn as usual in three "sets," to the order of the drawer, payable on the 5th of October, 1870. On the 3d of July, 1870, the French firm upon whom the bill was drawn accepted it. The bill was drawn for £350 sterling. The course of business had been that, as there is no fixed rate of exchange between Manchester and Paris, the bills should be drawn in English money at the rate of exchange of so many francs to the pound, to be fixed by the drawer, who indorsed them to it on the bills, and then sold them, remitting the proceeds to the defendants, less commission and brokerage. The bills were drawn for goods sent to Pernambuco, the price of which was to be paid by bills on Paris. On the 23d of July, 1870, when the bill was running, the war broke out, and on the 13th of August the Emperor proclaimed a number of ordinances by the French Chambers, which extended for a month the periods of delay within which protests for non-payment of bills of exchange upon any negotiable instruments are valid. On the 9th of September and the 13th of October and afterwards the Government of National defense after the revolution made similar laws. On the 14th of September Paris was invested, and so continued until the surrender of Versailles on the 28th of January, 1871, and the war ended on the 19th of February following. On the 10th of March the National Assembly passed a law to the effect that all bills signed before or after the 13th of August, 1870, and falling due in the 12th of April, 1871, should not have any delay, and should be payable according to the general law, and that all bills which came to maturity from the 13th of August, 1870, to the 12th of November, 1870, inclusive (that being payable in October), should be payable seven months after maturity. On the 28th of March, the revolution began, and continued until the 21st of May, 1871. On the 29th of April the National Assembly made a law to the effect that commercial bills, whatever their date, should be due ten days after postal service should be established between Paris and the Provinces. The bill was presented on the 31st of September, 1871, and was dishonored. The plaintiff paid the amount of the bill to the holders, a firm of French bankers, and then, after notice of the defendants as indorsers, sued them for the amount. The defendants had no notice of any kind until after the 6th of September, 1871, and resisted payment on the ground, first, that if they had notice of default in October they would have had recourse to other parties in this country."

—The consolidated report of the condition of the national banks on the first of May, recently published, affords ground for some interesting comparisons on the subject of reserves and deposits. We have already noticed the latter point. On the subject of the reserves we copy the following comments from the Boston *Advertiser*:

"The release of the reserves required against circulation renders useless any comparison of the total reserve required, but we may discover from the decrease of reserve held how small have been the results of that unwise legislation. The law that would have been required, if the law had not been changed, would have been about 20 millions. The banks hold over 30 millions, and there was not a State or city where there was not a large excess above the legal requirement, San Francisco alone excepted. This was of course due to the stagnation in trade quite as much as to the contraction of bank offices, but as the excess was by far the greatest in the Southern States, where, from the latter cause, complaint of a scarcity of money, the fallacy on which that complaint rests is fully exposed. It is curious to observe the composition of the reserve. The amount due from reserve agents has fluctuated widely, but it has decreased on the whole in this last four years. The highest point ever touched was 97½ millions, in the autumn of 1874, when the act had just been passed. It fell to 81 millions in October, to 80½ millions in January, rising to 90 millions in March, and dropping back to 86½ millions in May. The manner in which these fluctuations were connected with speculation proves the folly of allowing banks to count as reserve that which they hold only as security for loans. A year ago they had 31½ millions in specie. On the 1st May, 1875, the total was less than seven millions, including the million dollars held by the gold banks of San Francisco. The stock of legal tenders, including certificates of deposit and clearing-house certificates held by the United States Treasurer, shows a stronger contraction in proportion than any other item. The fluctuations in the last four statements has been but seven millions, and the amount in May, 1875, was almost exactly the average of the amount held at the date of the last six successive returns. This amount, by the way, $133,500,000, is rather less than two-fifths of the aggregate amount of greenbacks outstanding, showing that a large amount of the legal tender circulation is all the time in the hands of the people.

"Legal reserve is a very different thing from actual reserve. The deposits of the national banks are mostly payable on demand. What would the banks do in case of a run upon them for deposits? They have in the aggregate liabilities of this character to the amount of seven hundred and twenty-three millions. The cash in hand, with which they could and would use to meet a sudden demand, amounts to no more than eighty-five millions, or less than twelve per cent. Particular cases show very much worse than this. The banks of Maine held deposits on the first of May in less than six million dollars, and they had in their vaults legal tenders to the amount of only $380,000—six and one-third per cent. The rest of their legal reserve was on deposit in other cities or with the Treasurer. The banks which adopt this system of lending all except what they are absolutely required to keep at home, are doubtless good fair-weather institutions, but they are certain to be caught in the first squall."

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30
June 25, 1875.	A. M.	A. M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold, $25,883,000	117	117	117⅛	117	117	117
6-20's, 1862	118	118		118		
5-20's, 1865	118	118		118		
5-20's, 1865, registered	118	118		118		
5-20's, 1865, new	122	122		122		
5-20's, 1867	125	125		125		
5-20's, 1867, registered	123	123		123		
5-20's, 1868	123	123		123		
10-40's, registered	117	117		117		
10-40's, coupon	119	119		119		
Currency 6's	124	124		124		
New 5 per cents, registered	117	117		117		
Western Union Tel	74	74		74		
Quicksilver	16	16		16		
Pacific Mail	39	39		38⅞		38⅞
Panama	121					
Adams Express	90					
Wells Fargo Express	79					
American Express	54					
United States Express	54					
New York Central	133			133		132⅞
Erie	15	15		15		15
Michigan Central	93					
Michigan Southern	61⅛	61⅝		61⅝		61⅝
Illinois Central	101					
Cleve., & Pittsburg	96					
Chicago & Northw'n	37⅞			37⅞		
Do. preferred	64					
Rock Island	102	102		102		102⅛
St. Paul, common	32⅞			32⅞		32⅝
Do. preferred	54					
Wabash, common	7			6¾		6¾
Do. preferred	17					
Ohio & Mississippi	23			23		23
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	8					
Marion	12					
Hannibal and St. Jo						
Atlantic & Pac. Tel	10					
Atl. & Pac. R. R	10½			10½		10½
Iron Mountain	17					
Canton Co	34			34		
South Carolinas, Act	34					
Missouri 6's	102¼					

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	49⅞	
Reading	55½	55⅝
United Cos. of N. J	128½	
Oil Creek, sales	40½	
Lehigh Valley	34	
Allegheny Valley, sales	26¾	
Central Transportation, Co	15¼	
C. & St. L. mort. bds	77½	78¼

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 117¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Money more active at @4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6½ per cent.

STERLING

Quiet at 486¼@486¾ for sixty days and 488½@489 for sight.

GOLD

Opened and closed at 117¾, with sales in the sterim at 117⅝. Borrowing rates flat, 2, 6 and 1-16 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $98,000. Clearings, $30,000,000. Special arrangements for to-morrow $1,975,000. Customs receipts $258,000. Dry goods imports for the week $1,248,274.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds dull. Railroad mortgages strong. State securities quiet. The stock market opened quiet, and changes, except in a few cases, were very slight. The active features were Pacific Mail, Lake Shore and Erie. The first named fell off from 39 to 38⅞, but later recovered most of the decline; Lake Shore rose to 69¾, and afterward touched 70, with a sale at 69⅞ later to 69⅝. Erie advanced from 15¾ to 15⅞, reacted to 14⅝ and fluctuated between 14⅞ and 15. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western declined $2 2⅝. New Jersey Central 93 ⅛, Cleveland and Pittsburg, 96½; no changes in the remainder of the list were unimportant. At second call the market was quiet but firm. During the last hour of business stocks were strong at an advance, closing at the highest figures of the day in some cases. There was a strong buying movement in Pacific Mail, which carried the stock up to 39¾. Lake Shore advanced from 69¾ to 70, Western Union from 74¼ to 74⅝, Union Pacific from 73½ to 74¾ and Erie from 14⅝ to 15⅛. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 154,000 shares, of which 31,000 were Pacific Mail, 10,000 Northwestern, 24,000 Erie and 45,000 Lake Shore.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

Canton	62	Do preferred	51
W. U. Tel	74⅝	Toledo & Wabash	6¾
Quicksilver	16	Do preferred	15
Adams Express	90¾	Fort Wayne	97½
Wells-Fargo Ex	78	Terre Haute	7
American Express	53	Do preferred	17
U. S. Express	45½	Chicago & Alton	102
Pacific Mail	39	Do preferred	107
New York Central	133⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	23⅝
Erie	15⅛	Clev., Col. & Cin	49
Do preferred	29⅝	Burlington & Q	118
Harlem	150	Lake Shore	69⅝
Reading	52	C. C. & I. C	35⅞
Mich. Central	68	Illinois Central	101⅞
Cleveland & Pitts	96½	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	9¾
Northwestern	37½	Union Pac. stock	73⅞
Do preferred	49¼	Central Pac. bds	103½
Rock Island	102⅛	Union Pacific bds	103⅞
N. J. Central	116⅝	Del. & Lack	121⅛
St. Paul	32⅞	Bankers' Bills	487½

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	120⅛	5-20's, 1867	123¾
5-20's, 1862	118	5-20's, 1868	125
5-20's, 1864	118⅝	New 5's	115¾
5-20's, 1865	122⅝	10-40's	119¾
5-20's, 1865, new	122⅝	Currency 6's	122½

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	103	Virginia, old	37¼
Tennessee, old	48	N. Carolina, old	20
Tennessee, new	47¼	N. Carolina, new	11
Virginia, new	39		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 25, 1875.

Business continued rather sluggish with jobbing and wholesale houses, and the movement of merchandise depended mainly upon a jobbing demand from retailers for reassortments, and a hand-to-mouth inquiry for immediate consumption. The distinctive features of the day's trade were not materially different from those previously noted. Grain was dull, and rather weak at nominal prices. Produce was quiet, except for fresh fruits and new vegetables, in which an active trade was done. Provisions were rather slow, and the demand was light at quotably unchanged figures. Petroleum moved with tolerable liberality at lower values. The dead lock in wool still continues, with some hope of a compromise between the conflicting interests. Groceries are somewhat stagnant, and a limited business was done at unchanged values. Dry goods, general merchandise, &c., were dull and steady. The general complaint heard in trade circles is not want of business, as in nearly all cases there is a fair trade in nearly all departments, but unsatisfactory results, which arise from doing business with a very slight margin of profit, which in some cases dwindles down to nothing, is the general burden of complaint. This, it must be borne in mind, is a legitimate result of the events of the past two years. The fall of demand having taken place, there is no reason for despondency, and business will become prosperous in due time.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,229	Apples, bbls	50
Cheese, bxs	222	Wheat, bus	2,520
Oats, bus	3,242	Butter, pkgs	40
Hay, bales	228	Potatoes, bus	1,231

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. Small sales by dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—There was a very dull market, the demand being light for all kinds of grain. Wheat was nominally unchanged. No Kansas and Michigan white winter wheat at $1 40@1 45 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois do at $1 38@1 40; Ohio and Illinois amber at $1 32@1 35; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter at $1 28@1 30; spring wheat is steady. No 2 Chicago sold at $1 20. *Corn*—We quote shelled nominally at 70@72c per bushel for yellow; 74@75c for high-mixed; 72@73c for mixed and 70@71c for white. We quote ear at 75@76c for yellow; 72@74c for mixed and white. *Oats* were weak and inactive. We quote nominally at 60@64c for white; 60@62c for mixed, with the tendency still downward. *Rye* was nominal at $1 @1 18 per bushel. Jobbing prices of corn and oats are the same as above wholesale rates.

FLOUR—The market is activeand firm. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white family, $7 50 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 @; red winter do $6 @; in sacks 50 ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white wheat flour, $7 00@7 50; amber, $6 00; Minnesota $6 25@6 50; red winter wheat, $6 00@6 25; rye flour $5 00; graham flour $6 25@6 75; self-rising flour, $5 50@6 00; meal, $3 25 ₱ dozen packages; cornmeal $3 75; oatmeal $5 ₱ bbl.

HAY—The market was easy with a lower tendency to prices. We quote prime timothy, $22 00@23 00; mixed, $20 00@21 00; No. 2, $19 00@20 00; upland prairie $17 00@18 00. Sales from store were slow at $22 00@25 00. Loose hay is selling at $20 00@22 00 for No. 1; $15 00@18 00 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—The market continues easy, but moderately active. We quote bran at 95c@$1 00 ₱ cwt; shorts $1 20@1 30 ₱ cwt; middlings $1 45@1 55 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 60@1 70 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Old stock will soon be out of season, their place being taken by new apples from the South. The market continues firm for choice grades. We quote strictly sound fruit at $4 75@5 00 ₱ barrel; lower grades are not wanted, and are quoted nominally at $2 50@3 00.

APPLE BUTTER—Is dull and inactive. We quote at 70@75c ₱ gallon, in kegs, for choice to prime; 50@60c for common to fair.

BEANS—The market is easy. We quote prime white navy at $1 80@1 90 ₱ bushel; medium $1 80@1 90; fair to good $1 70@1 80.

BUTTER—The extreme heat of the past few days has softened the markets, and prices are a little off. At the decline the market was dull, and the demand unequal to the supply. We quote extra creamery rolls at 18@19c; choice to fine 15@18c; good to prime 12@15c; fair to good 12@13c; common to fair 10@11c. Tub-made grades are nominal.

CHEESE—The demand continues active at steady prices. We quote at 10½@11 per lb for Ohio factory; New York Goshen 12@13c; sweet per light; Limburger 10c.

CIDER—We quote prime sweet, at $3 00@10 00 per barrel.

CRANBERRIES—There is a moderate demand. We quote at $8 00@10 00 per barrel; $2 75@3 00 per box.

EGGS—The market was easy and a shade off at 18@19c per dozen for fresh Downtown.

FEATHERS—We note round lot transactions at 90@95c. A light jobbing business is reported in the city. The market is dull and without business, quotations would have to be shaded.

FRESH FRUITS—The receipts of melons are large. Cantaloupes are coming in, and are in fair demand at 75@c per quart. Strawberries are selling generally at 12@15c per quart. Raspberries are quoted at 18@20c per quart.

POTATOES—The market continues steady at though the season for old is nearly at a close. We quote old at $1 40@1 75 ₱ bushel for peach blows; Peerless 95c@$1 00 ₱ bushel; sales on track were at 90c@$1 00 ₱ bushel for peachblows; 90@95c for Peerless. New Southern potatoes are selling very freely at $5 50@6 00 for Norfolk Early Rose.

POULTRY—Live stocks are in moderate supply and easy at 6@7½c per pair.

PRESERVES AND DRIED FRUITS—We quote dried apples at 5@5½c ₱ lb for choice; 6@7½c; dried blackberries are quiet at 10@11c ₱ lb; dried peaches are firm at 10½@11c ₱ lb for choice to prime. Honey is in good supply at 22@25c ₱ lb for clover; buckwheat is dull at 18@20c. Maple sugar prices are quoted at $900 ₱ barrel; $5 00 ₱ half barrel.

SEEDS—We quote seed buckwheat steady at $1 75@2 00 per bushel; flaxseed firm at $1 95@2 00.

VEGETABLES—We quote green peas at $3 50@4 00 ₱ barrel. String beans $3 50@4 00 ₱ bbl. Onions are quoted at 30@35 ₱ dozen bunches. Bermuda onions in boxes are jobbing at $1 00@1 25 ₱ box. Radishes are selling at 20@25c ₱ dozen bunches. Rhubarb is quoted at 75c@$1 00 ₱ box; $4 50 ₱ crate. Cucumbers $3 00 per crate. Cabbages $5 50@6 00 ₱ barrel.

Groceries and Provisions.

GROCERIES—There was a rather quiet trade with prices unchanged. The tendency is firm and may be advanced soon, as they cannot be laid down here at present selling prices. We quote:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.		
Fancy Rio	21½c	Standard A	10¾@10¾c
Choice Rio	20½c	Standard B	10⅜@10⅝c
Prime Rio	19½c	do extra C	10⅛@10⅜c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yellow	9¾c
Java	33 c	Extra B—yellow	9¾c
Roasted Coffees.		Extra C—white	10 c
Rio, in papers	27 c	New Orleans	8¾@9¾c
Rio, in bulk	24½c	Golden Syrup	45 c
Java, in papers	40 c	Crushed	11¾c
Java, in bulk	39½c	Powdered	11¾c
Teas.		Granulated	11¾c
Young Hyson 50c@$1 00		*Molasses.* ₱ gall.	
Gunpowder	40@$1 25	Strly chce N. O.	72@75c
Imperial	36c@$1 00	Prime	70c
Japan	35c@$1 00	Good	68c
Mixed	25c@	*Syrups.*	
Fancy	1 00	Ex. white drips	70c
Souchong	25c@ 85	Sugar drips	60c
Rice.		Lower grades	40@50c
Choice Carol'a	8½c	*Starch.*	
Prime	7¾@8 c	Pearl	8½c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c	Silver glass	9½c
Spices.		Corn	10½c
Cloves	55 c	*Soaps.*	
Allspice	17½@18c	Irish soap ₱ box	$4 50
Cassia	20@25 c	Babbitt's best 9 lbs	7 00
Nutmegs	$1 35@1 40	Do N. Y. City ₱ box	5½c
Pepper	25 c	German mottled	7 c
Candles.		*Soda.*	
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in 10-lb pkgs	6c
Stearine	13½c	Sal-soda, in 5 pkgs	2½c

FOREIGN FRUITS—Trade is fairly active with jobbing houses, at firm prices. We note another advance in oranges and lemons. We quote: Raisins—layers ₱ box $2 75; London layers do $4 25; Valentias 11½c ₱ lb; Sultanas 18c; Dates 10c ₱ lb; currants 7@7½c; citron 20c; prunes 8½c. Almonds—Languedoc 13@15c; do Belliet 25c; do Princess 30c; do Jordan 50c; do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 18c; French do 16c. Shelly filberts 14@c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 8@9c; maccaroni 15@16c; tapioca 8@9c. Lemons—Messina ₱ box $8 00. Oranges—Messina ₱ box $7 00. Cocoa nuts $7 00 ₱ hundred.

FISH—There is a fair trade. We lower our quotations as follows:

No. 1 extra mess	Boneless codfish,
mackerel, ₱ bbl	$20 00 ₱ lb.
No. 1 mess	19 00 Little fish, ₱ half
Extra No. 1 shore	17 00 bbl.
Extra No. 1 bay	13 00 Lake herring, do.
No. 1 shore	11 00 Lake trout, do
Extra No. 2	9 50 Labrador herring,
No. 2	9 25 ₱ bbl
Round herrings	2½@3c Potomac do ₱ bbl

BACON—We quote sigoulders at 10c ₱ lb; rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13½c; clear sides 13¾c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 13¾c ₱ lb; canvassed do 13¾c. Sugar-cured shoulders at 10½c ₱ lb; do canvassed 11c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 13¾c; do canvassed 13¾c; dried beef, sugar-cured, 15c; canvassed 15½c; beef tongues, ₱ dozen, ₱ 50; ham sausage, 10c.

MESS PORK—There is an easy feeling. We quote at $21 75@22 00 per bbl.

LARD—The market is easy. We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb, 15c; half bbls do 15½c; in buckets, 16c; in 3 lb caddies, 17½c; in 5 lb caddies do, 17c; in 2-lb pails do, 18c; in 1-lb do, 19c; in 6-lb do, 17½c.

TANK OIL—We quote extra No. 1 winter strained at $1 05@1 07 ₱ gallon: No. 1 do 90@92c; No. 2, 84@86c.

TALLOW—Sales at 5¾c ₱ lb for choice, and 8c for medium

Petroleum.

June 26.—The crude petroleum market yesterday was weak and a still further decline took place, carrying prices down almost 2c from our previous reports. The decline is attributed to large and increasing stocks, the lack of capital with which to carry the stock in tanks, and the increasing production of crude petroleum. Refined held its own at first, although the market was not very strong.

CRUDE—We quote United at wells at $1 00@1 02½; Union do at 97½@$1 00; Karg's, Belief and Grant do at 95@97½c; immediate shipment 1 to 2c at Parkers, at 95@1 27½. The transactions aggregated 20,000 barrels at Parkers, and 4,000 barrels at other points in the oil regions. The market closed weak and tending downward, with more offerings than inquiry.

REFINED—There is a fair demand and transactions are somewhat liberal for spot and next month's delivery at about the values previously reported. We quote standard white on the cars at 9½@10c as to location. New York delivery, 10½c; Boston, 10½c; and higher; $19 60 July; $19 20@19 25 August. Lard firmer, steady and higher; 13@13⅝c; 13¾@13⅞c bid September.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Flour—Receipts 16,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 50@4 85; common to good $5 00@5 25; good to choice $4 90@5 55; white wheat extra $5 65@6 55; extra Ohio $5 25@7 00; St. Louis $5 35@6 65. Rye flour steady at $4 25@5 50. Commeal steady at $3 55@4 10. Wheat steady; No. 1 spring $1 18@1 20; No. 2 Chicago $1 11¾@1 12; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 15¾; white $1 30@1 37. Rye firmer. Barley nominal. Malt active. Corn lower; receipts 23,000 bushels; mixed Western, steamer, 78@81½c; do. sail 82@83c; white quiet; receipts 21,000 bushels; mixed Western 61@62c. White 63@64c. Hay unchanged. Coffee steady at 19@19½c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 7¾@8⅜c; prime 8¾c. Rice 7¾@7½c. Molasses quiet. Petroleum heavy; refined 12c; crude 5½@6c. Rosin quiet at $1 74@1 80. Turpentine quiet at 31½c. Pork firmer at $19 50@20 00. Beef unchanged. Cut meats dull. Middles quiet; long clear Western 13½c; short do 13¾c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13¾@13¾c. Butter unchanged. Eggs heavy; Western 17½@18c. Cheese heavy at 9@13½c. Whisky steady at $1 09½.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Cotton quiet but firmer at 14¾c. Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat dull at $1 18@1 25. Corn dull at 56@56c. Oats dull at 36@36c. Rye dull at $1 05. Oils unchanged. Eggs, butter and cheese—Demand fair and market firm. Pork steady with a moderate demand at $19 00@19 50. Lard steady; summer $13@13½c; winter steam 13¾@13¾c; kettle 13¾@14c. Bulkmeats—Demand good at full prices—shoulders 11@11½; clear 13½@13¾c; closing at the outside prices. Bacon steady with a moderate demand at 13¾@14¾c; 13¾@13¾; 13¾@13¾; 14¾@15c. Whisky firm at $1 15.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25.—Sugar and molasses very little doing; quotations unchanged. Flour firm; family extra $5 10@5 25; choice $5 50@6 75. Corn firm at 57@58c for white. Oats firm at 50c. Bran firm at 80c. Hay quiet; ordinary $22 00; prime $23 00@24 00; choice $26 00. Coffee—No stock in first hands; quotations unchanged. Pork dull and easier at 20 00@20 25. Dry salt meats dull at 9½@9¾@11½@11¾. Bacon stronger at 13¾@14¾@14¾@15c. Lard quiet at 13¾@14c. Lard dull; tierce 14c; keg 14½@15c. Whisky dull at $1 12½@1 15. Sugar-cured hams $4 00. Gold 117¼c. Sight ⅜ premium. Sterling 57½.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 25.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm. Wheat—Demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 white Wabash $1 20; No. 1 white Michigan $1 25; amber Michigan, $1 23½; seller July $1 21; seller August $1 22; No. 2 red Wabash, $1 23. Corn—Demand fair and market firm; high mixed 71c; low mixed 69½@70c; no grade 67c; damaged 66c. Oats—Demand improvement in the demand. Prices fell off another mark with very slow sales at 44 00@45 00 per 10 lots; 45 50@46 00 for single lots. Rye—Demand fair at 98c. Clover seed—Demand moderate; prime $4 00@4 05; choice $4 05@4 10. Timothy—Demand fair at $2 50@2 60. Provisions—Demand fair and prices unchanged. Coffee steady at 19@19½c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 7¾@8⅜c; prime 8¾c. Rice 7¾@7½c. Molasses quiet. Petroleum heavy; refined 12c; crude 5½@6c. Rosin quiet at $1 74@1 80. Turpentine quiet at 31½c. Pork firmer at $19 50@20 00. Beef unchanged. Cut meats dull. Middles quiet; long clear Western 13½c; short do 13¾c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13¾@13¾c. Butter unchanged. Eggs heavy; Western 17½@18c. Cheese heavy at 9@13½c. Whisky steady at $1 09½.

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...Y MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., June 25, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	29.905	73	63		Calm.	Fair.
2 P. M..	29.860	89	49	N.W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M..	29.869	80	62	N.W.	Fresh.	Fair.

Mean barometer..29.924 Highest thermom.. 93
Mean thermometer.. 73 Lowest thermom.. 63

Sunday Reading.

Those who desire to supply themselves with reading matter for the Sabbath, should go to Gildenfenny & Co., No. 45 Fifth avenue. They have all the illustrated and literary papers, magazines, new books, etc. They also deal extensively in fine stationery, albums, pocket-books, games etc., and sell them at most reasonable prices

The Counterfeiters.

The several parties recently arrested here on a charge of counterfeiting, were to have had a hearing yesterday before Commissioner Gamble, but Davis and Langfitt have both given bail in $5,000 for trial; Dr. Fronk, has waived a hearing, and Connors and Lyons have followed his example. Fronk is still in jail, having failed to raise the $20,000 bail.

Cruelty to Animals.

The officers of the Humane Society had two cases before Alderman Anderson yesterday. A. Biltzman was charged with working a disabled horse, and it being his second offense he was fined twenty dollars and costs.

MAX Rosenthal was charged with working a sick horse and was fined ten dollars. The fine was, however, remitted.

A Projecting Wall.

Utilles Baird commenced proceedings in equity yesterday, in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, against Isaac Taylor, the object being to obtain a decree of court compelling the defendant to move the wall of a brick house which he has built on the property adjoining that of the plaintiff on North Avenue, Allegheny, and which, it is alleged, is out of plumb and overhangs Baird's property.

City Property.

The City Property committee met yesterday evening, Mr. Hunter in the chair.

Messrs. Braun, Ray and Herron were appointed a committee to take charge of property at the Point.

Messrs. Kerr, Connelly and Braun were appointed a committee on unimproved property.

The fact that the sidewalks at Snyder square and at the Fifth avenue market square are not paved, was reported and referred to the above committee.

Messrs. Kerr, Braun and Braun were appointed a committee on City Hall, through whom all supplies must come.

After the approval of a number of bills, adjourned.

Summer Excursions.

We have received a copy of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Summer Excursion route book for the season of 1875. It is an elaborate work of over 200 pages, neatly gotten up, containing a great deal of information for parties contemplating summer trips. It has numerous illustrations and a handsomely illuminated paper cover. This little book is for sale at the offices of the company at ten cents a copy. While it is well worth twice the amount to those interested in its contents we think it would have been a better taste to issue it gratuitously as formerly, seeing that the object of its publication is to induce the public to buy tickets and to petronize the road.

Sick Five Days under a Tree.

On Tuesday last, near Reading, a young man was found lying under a tree, insensible and in a dying condition. After he had been removed to the almshouse, his consciousness returned, and he stated that his name was Martin Dinsinger, that he was twenty-four years of age, a native of Berne, Switzerland, and came to America at the age of fourteen. He had been at Pittsburgh and Harrisburgh "trasping" all the way to Reading. He was sick and worn out, and lay down under the tree where he had been found. He was unable to say how long he had been under the tree, but some of the neighbors said it was five days.

Goods for Picnic Parties.

Mr. D. M. Jenkins, No. 20 Fifth avenue, stands in the relation of a benefactor to people who have been invited to picnics, and lack time or inclination to prepare the traditional "basket," which is supposed always to be filled with a few substantials and many luxuries. Mr. Jenkins has always on hand just the articles necessary on such occasions, and can fit out any one in five minutes' time with a supply that cannot fail to give satisfaction. In the way of canned, preserved and pickled goods, his stock is unsurpassed in the United States; and as to cakes, confectionery, etc., no one can go away dissatisfied. Take your basket down to No. 20 Fifth avenue, and, our word for it, no one will grumble at the feast you will be able to set before them.

Mr. Connelly's Extinguisher.

We took occasion some weeks ago to call attention to the fire extinguisher patented by our townsman Dr. J. H. Connelly, which struck us at that time as being a very meritorious invention. Since then the apparatus has been thoroughly tested and now stands an approved success. It has been shown to be effectual in all emergencies and applicable to manufactories, business houses, steamboats, ocean steamers oil refineries oil tanks &c. Arrangements are now being made for its immediate application to five or six large establishments in this city and vicinity, and also upon several steamboats. Our citizens should take a lively interest in the introduction of this apparatus seeing that from what is known of of its workings its efficiency to prevent conflagrations in the early stages is remarkable. We learn that the public will be invited to witness some interesting experiments in the near future.

A Hard One.

The following conundrum from a critical coorespondent is respectfully referred to professors of words and figures, recent graduates, lovers of the strange and impossible, and, in short, to all whom it may seem to concern:

MR. EDITOR.—A morning paper of today remarks editorially upon the "second centennial anniversary of King Philip's war." Can you give me any light upon the propriety of such a curious combination of numerals to describe the event referred to? An "anniversary" occurs once a year—that's easy. "Centennial" means occurring once in a hundred years. Therefore a "centennial anniversary" would be a yearly event occurring once a century. I do not understand how it could be—even once. But, granting, for the luxury of its absurdity, that such a thing might somehow happen once in the world's lifetime, I stop there and defiantly call on any arithmetician to prove that there ever could be a "second centennial anniversary."

C.

The Finance Committee.

A regular meeting of the Finance Committee of Pittsburgh Councils was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Shipton in the chair.

In the proposition for settlement with the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company, arranged a few days ago, the date and amount were not inserted. The matter being presented, it was decided that the agreement date from June 15, 1875, and that interest cease from that time. The amount inserted is $415,817 58.

At the suggestion of the Controller, Messrs. Aiken, Thomson, Parlington, Hayden and Fox were appointed a committee on business tax exonerations and reductions, who are to report to the general committee.

Messrs. Littell, Fetterman and Atterbury were appointed a committee to prepare and report a plan of relief in the matter of the indebtedness of the late Temperanceville borough.

Adjourned.

The Board of Health.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held last evening, Mr. Siagle in the chair.

Mr. L. Berkowitz appeared before the Board and stated that he desired to erect a slaughter house on the property of the Linden Land Company at Four Mile run in the Fourteenth ward. He wished the advice and inspection of the Board, wishing to take such measures as will under the law, construct a sewer, &c.

On motion Messrs. Arthurs, Asdale and McCann were appointed a committee to visit the place.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate charges against certain inspectors was presented by Dr. Arthurs. It states that the charges were not sustained, and recommends that the Inspectors be instructed to avoid occasioning such rumors by be attending more closely to their business.

Objection was made to the recommendation as censuring Inspectors generally. The report was received, but no further action taken.

Mr. Siagle from the committee appointed to visit the Point reported that the dump lands were very clean and in good order. There were nuisances about the Point however which needed attention.

On motion the committee was continued with instructions to confer with the wharf and street committees and have the nuisances abated.

After the transaction of business not of public interest, adjourned.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Announcements Local and General.

THE Bentleysville camp meeting will commence August 26.

REV. WM. A. JENKS has received and accepted a unanimous call to the Central Presbyterian church, Norristown.

THE annual commencement at St. Vincent's College, Latrobe, will take place on the 30th of June, at 1 o'clock P. M.

REV. S. M. VERNON, pastor of Emory M. E. Church, East End, has received the degree of D. D. from Allegheny College.

REV. S. H. HOLLIDAY has entered on his labors at Bellevue, and will shortly be installed over that church, (Presbyterian.)

REV. W. YOUNG, corner Liberty street and Oak alley, at 10:30 and 2:30. Subjects: "What to hear" and "How to hear." All welcome.

MR. ROBERT DILWORTH SCOTT was recently ordained and installed first pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Youngstown, Ohio.

REV. W. H. MCBRIDE, formerly of Pittsburgh Conference, has graduated at Drew Theological Seminary, and taken the degree of B. D.

REV. S. J. WILSON, D. D., sails for Europe on the 7th of July, to attend the meeting of the General Presbyterian Alliance on the 21st.

REV. M. A. PARKINSON is to be installed as pastor at Industry, on Monday, June 28th, at two o'clock P. M., by the Presbytery of Allegheny.

SERVICES will be conducted to-morrow morning in the M. E. Church, Thirty-first ward, (J. S. Shaffer, pastor,) by the Rev. A. A. E. Lutz.

REV. T. H. ROBINSON, D. D., of Harrisburg, accompanied by his brother, Mr. David Robinson, of Pittsburgh, has gone to Europe for the summer.

REV. M. W. JACOBUS, D. D., and family returned from California, with restored health, and the Doctor will be ready for his professional work in September.

REV. JOHN COWL, pastor of the Steubenville Methodist church, has received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Western Maryland College.

REV. F. A. NOBLE, D. D., of the Third Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, contradicts the report that he is going to Europe this summer. At present he has no such intention.

REV. R. R. GAILEY, at his own request, has been relieved from the care of the Fayette City Presbyterian congregation, that he might devote his whole time to Little Redstone.

REV. JOHN G. SLOAN, who went to Washington Territory some seventeen years ago as a missionary, has returned, and will hereafter make his home in Greenville, Mercer county.

A CONVENTION of delegates from eight of the nine Woman's Foreign Missionary organizations in the Presbytery of Redstone, and from two of the churches that expect soon to organize, met at Connellsville on the 15th inst. and formed a Presbyterial organization. Mrs. Dr. McMillan, of Mt. Pleasant, was elected President; Miss Mary Campbell, of Uniontown, Secretary; Miss Lydia G. Neel,, of Mt. Pleasant, Corresponding Secretary, and Miss Lizzie Taylor, of Connellsville, Treasurer. At night a general meeting was held in the interest of "Woman's Work for Woman." Rev. S. G. McFarland gave a very interesting account of mission work in Siam, to which he and his wife and two of his children expect soon to return. Mrs. S. S. Gilson read a very vivid and touching account of the W. F. M. S. meeting at Cleveland, and Mrs. M. A. Andersen set forth Woman's Work for Woman and the mode for its accomplishment in a way that held closely till the end the attention of the audience. Presbytery not only expressed their thanks to the ladies, but asked a copy of each for publication.

THE *Catholic* approves the action of the Anti-Secret Society Convention, recently held in this city. In an editorial against Masonry, it says: How often has not the Masonic Society shielded its members from the punishment due to their offenses—punishment that the outraged laws of the State would be sure to deal out inexorably and beneficially, were it not for the unreasonable and unjust interference of the principles of Masonry? Innumerable facts could be cited sustaining the charge, if time and space would admit of our so doing; but enough we believe has been shown for the present to justify all believers in the truth of Christianity of the heinous character of Masonry. Enough has been suggested, too, to set all good citizens "a thinking" about the relations which Masonry holds toward the welfare and the durability of our form of government. Any intelligent man can set aside the mandates of justice, that can subvert laws that are founded upon right and virtue, is neither good in itself, nor advantageous to those in the midst of whom it thrives

Litigation Over a Relative's Remains.

A bill in equity was filed in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, by R. B. Petty, Esq., on behalf of Thomas Edward Keene, executor of George Faller, deceased, John M. Scott and wife, August Faller, Bernard Miller, Mary and Josephine Miller, against the South Side Cemetery Company—Henry Hahn, George Langenfelt, William Hahn and Mrs. Elizabeth Hahn. George Faller died in September, 1873, and in accordance with his wishes, as stated in his will, was buried in Troy Hill cemetery. He was placed in the family burial lot in that cemetery, and a tombstone erected by the complainants. It is complained that on the seventh day of May, 1875, the defendants removed the remains to the South Side cemetery, placing them in a burial lot, the property of Elizabeth Faller and Henry Hahn, that the removal was made secretly without the knowledge and against the consent of the deceased's mother, brother and sisters and executor, and the Court is asked to direct the defendants to restore the remains and replace the tombstone.

THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Resignation of Chairman Fulton and Election of Mr. Thomson—Important Point Improvements—The Thirty-third Street Bridge.

A meeting of the Street Committee of Pittsburgh Councils was held last evening. S. P. Fulton, Esq., Chairman, at the opening of the session presented his resignation, and returned thanks to the committee for their uniform courtesy and kindness.

The resignation was accepted, and Messrs. W. W. Thomson and F. W. Siebert were nominated for the position of Chairman. Before a ballot was had Mr. Siebert withdrew, and Mr. Thomson was unanimously elected. Mr. Thomson returned thanks and the business was then proceeded with.

The Sub-committee appointed to confer with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in relation to the Thirty-third street bridge reported that the company declined to make any change. A letter from A. J. Cassett was read relative to the matter.

Mr. Metzgar moved that the ordinance defining the approaches to the bridge be negatively recommended in order to allow approaches to be by either a fill or bridge as may be most expedient.

The motion, after considerable discussion, was voted down and on motion the ordinance was affirmatively recommended.

The committee in charge of grade on Forbes street reported adversely. Approved.

A committee was appointed to see to changes in Dinwiddie street sewer.

Mr. Kerr reported a change in the plan for the improvement of streets at the Point. It provides for the obliteration of that miserable place called Stanwix street and the opening of a new fifty foot street. The plan was approved and the ordinances were ordered to be amended in accordance therewith.

The sub-committee on condition of South Side streets reported, recommending the repairing of the board walk on the Birmingham road, Monastery avenue, the placing of a box drain on Allen and Maple avenues, and steps from Brownsville avenue to East street.

The report was adopted and the Commissioner was instructed to carry out the recommendations.

A committee was appointed to examine the streets in the Seventh district, South Side, below the bridge.

Ordinances were ordered as follows: For the vacation of Clifton street, South Side; repealing an ordinance vacating Pike street; for the grading of Main street.

Adjourned.

THE HARTMAN INVESTIGATION.

The Allegheny Councilman Comes Out With Flying Colors.

The special committee from the Select Council of Allegheny, appointed to investigate the charges brought by Mr. Eckert, that Mr. Hartman, a member of the Select branch, was an alien and that he was interested in contracts with the city for improving streets, met again last evening, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Fetterman, counsel for Mr. Eckert, said he was ready to offer any of the testimonial testimony. He felt that the testimony already adduced was not sufficiently strong to sustain the charges. It was not so strong, in fact, as he had been led to believe it would be, but he thought, in view of the rumors and counter-rumors in regard to Mr. Hartman being a partner with Mr. Scheiz in certain street contracts, Mr. Eckert was justified in bringing the charge. As to the charge that Mr. Hartman was an alien, counsel thought it could not be sustained. This charge was therefore abandoned.

But one witness testified in behalf of the defendant. He explained Mr. Hartman's connection with the street improvements, in which it was alleged he had a pecuniary interest. This testimony was merely corroborative of that brought out on the cross examination of witnesses on the other side, viz: that Hartman's horses and carts were employed by Mr. Scheitzer, the contractor, at so much per day, and that Hartman was not interested in any contract to the extent of a dollar.

S. H. Geyer, Esq., counsel for Mr. Hartman, briefly addressed the committee, claiming that the prosecution had utterly failed to substantiate their charges.

The committee will no doubt report to Council that the charges were not sustained by proof.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

THE public schools closed yesterday and in many of them entertainments were given.

THE examination of applicants for the High School will occupy three days, commencing Monday next.

THE annual meeting of the High School Alumni Association, last evening, was a very interesting and enjoyable affair.

DRAWING has been introduced in all the cities and in some of the smaller towns of Connecticut.

REV. Dr. WM. HUNTER, the able editor of the *Pittsburgh Christian Advocate*, will preach the Baccalaureate sermon at Beaver College, to-morrow afternoon, at 5½ o'clock.

PRESIDENT ELIOT'S opinion that teachers should take most pains with their cleverest pupils does not appear to receive popular assent. An exchange, for one, says that precocity at school is no evidence of genius.

THE State Teachers' Association of California recently resolved that the offices of County Superintendent of Schools and of principal of the Public Institution ought to be abolished, on the ground that the benefits derived from them did not equal the drafts made upon the Treasury.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

John Breen plead guilty to larceny and Wm. Robinson was found guilty of receiving stolen goods. R. W. Cartwright was the prosecutor.

Joseph Lolnk, Jr., indicted for selling liquor on election day, on oath of Amanda Hill, plead *nolo contendere*, and was fined fifty dollars and costs.

Albert Stehle, who pleaded *nolo contendere* to selling on Sundsy, on oath of Martin Grady, was fined $100 and costs. On another charge of illegal liquor selling, the defendant was fined $10 and costs.

WM. Rogers, indicted for adultery, on oath of Sidney McCallister, was convicted and fined $500 and costs, and sent to the Workhouse one year. Elizabeth McCallister, indicted for a similar offense, on oath of the same prosecutor, pleaded *nolo contendere*.

MAY Woods, *alias* Jennie Thompson, was convicted of receiving stolen goods, and recommended to the mercy of the Court. Barbara Garbach was the prosecutor.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of E. W. Merriman, indicted for assault and battery on oath of J. T. Sample.

William Gallagher was acquitted of assault and battery, charged by Patrick Kelly, and the prosecutor was directed to pay costs.

Frank Geunt having pleaded *nolo contendere* to entering a building with intent to commit a felony, charged by William McCutcheon, was directed to pay costs and a fine of six cents and to undergo a term of three months' imprisonment in Brill.

James Clark and William Earley, indicted for highway robbery, are on trial. On Thursday morning John Melrose was knocked down on the Allegheny and Allegheny Railroad bridge, of his watch and money. The next morning the defendants in this case were arrested, charged with having committed the outrage, and Thursday the grand jury found a true bill against them.

Ho For Camp Meeting!

The trustees of the new and popular Loyalhanna Camp Ground, near Latrobe, have fixed upon Wednesday, August 25th, to open the camp meeting this year, which promises to be more largely attended than last season. The addition of another circle enables the trustees to offer lots at the low price of four dollars each. The grove proper, thirteen and a half acres, is inclosed with a tight fence eight feet high. It was determined to make further improvements, among which they propose to erect two large two-story houses for boarders, and to sink additional wells. Information in relation to leasing lots, lumber, etc., can be obtained by application to the President, Col. Cooper, of Coopersdale, or to Mr. I. D. Pores, of Latrobe, the Secretary, or to Rev. Dr. A. J. Endsley, presiding elder, Johnstown, Pa. The ground is centrally located, and is one of the finest inland locations west of the Alleghenies. The grove has been laid out with artistic taste and every thing done with a view to making it permanent and attractive. Rev. Dr. Endsley, the presiding elder, has given much care and labor to make it a success, and much has been accomplished through his tact, energy and good judgment.

Police Investigations.

Mayor McCarthy will hereafter investigate charges against policemen publicly, at the Central Station House. Yesterday two officers were adjudged guilty of violating instructions, were fined twenty-five dollars and two dollars respectively, and were restored to their places on the force. The fines are to be deducted from their monthly pay, and the money will be allowed to remain in the police fund.

WM. I. Reed, against whom charges were preferred, was allowed to resign.

Martin Yost, of the South Side, who was discovered sleeping on the steps of the station house when he should have been patrolling his beat, was discharged from the force.

A. Crawford, for intoxication while on duty, was also discharged from the force.

There were several other cases heard, but the Mayor has not yet given a decision.

Additional Gas Lamps Proposed.

The gas committee met yesterday afternoon, and agreed to recommend additional street lamps as follows: One at Fortieth street and Locust avenue, two on Marion street, four on Forty-fourth street, four on Amberson avenue, one on Sheridan avenue at Plum alley, one at William and South streets, South Side, one at Virgin alley and Twelfth street, four on Sarah street, South Side, two on Pius street, one at Webster avenue and Vine street.

Adjourned to meet Wednesday, July 2d.

HAPPY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Their Jubilee in the Parks—A Grand Gala Day—Music, Marching and Merry Making—Fifteen Thousand People in the Pleasure Grounds.

The annual jubilee of the pupils in the Allegheny schools occurred yesterday afternoon, and was an occasion of great pleasure to the five thousand children who participated in the festivities. The most extensive preparations had been made by the Citizens' Committee, aided by Mayor Phillips, to make the jubilee a grand success, and all who witnessed the results of their efforts yesterday will cordially join us in pronouncing the work of the committee eminently successful. The principals and teachers of the various schools, too, are deserving of praise for the manner in which they performed their several parts in the jubilee from its inception to its close.

At half-past four o'clock in the afternoon the boom of a cannon on Monument Hill started the various schools on their march to the park. In a short time all the school children of the city, numbering nearly five thousand, had reached their destination—the West Park—where they marched over the prescribed route, six bands, placed at regular intervals in the column, playing lively airs, the children arrayed in holiday attire, the various schools and their beautiful school banners borne aloft, the whole presenting a most interesting spectacle. The schools moved through the parks in the following order: Third ward, Fourth and Fourth ward schools and Sherman avenue colored school; Union Cornet Band; Second ward school; Cecil Band; Third and Fourth ward schools; Hefflick's Band; Seventh and Eighth ward schools; Great Western Band; Fifth ward school; Keystone Band; Sixth and Ninth ward schools.

After marching about the parks a short time the schools broke ranks and then the fun commenced. The girls and boys mingled together, and many were soon engaged in interesting games, such as "Ring around Rosey," "Copenhagen," and the like, while many others gamboled on the grass like frolicsome lambs. The attendance of parents and others was unusually large. It was estimated that during the afternoon there were not less than fifteen thousand persons in the parks.

After the children had been permitted to enter into the real pleasures of the occasion—"Copenhagen," etc—four of the bands assembled at the central music stand and played the "Star Spangled Banner" with fine effect, Prof. Weiss, of the Great Western, directing the performance. The bands then took up positions at the points assigned them by the committee and played alternately until half-past seven P. M., when they once more got together at the central music stand and rendered "Home, Sweet Home." After this the school children departed for their homes, feeling, no doubt, that they had never before had so much fun in a single day.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

An Allegheny Bank Loses $22,000 in Drafts—A Party Returns the Stolen Property and is Locked Up.

There was quite a stir at the Second National Bank of Allegheny yesterday, as well as at the Postoffice in that city, in consequence of a little circumstance which transpired during the forenoon. It appears that about eleven o'clock a stranger entered the bank and presented a number of drafts on the New York bank in favor of a New York bank, and amounting to about $22,000. He explained that the drafts were placed in his hands in Harrisburgh by a man unknown to him, who was very sick. Fearing that he was about to die, Gordon told him (the stranger) that he had found the letters containing the drafts in the box in front of the letter box at the Allegheny Postoffice, and that he now wished him to return them to the bank. The stranger closed his story with the intimation that he expected a reward for his honesty. The bank officers caused his arrest immediately, and he was taken to the lock-up. He gave his name as James Snyder, and says he lives in Manchester.

The officers of the bank state that the drafts were mailed about a week ago, and the mystery, how were they taken from the mail or Postoffice. Postmaster Myler was interviewed, but up to the pre ent time he is in the dark concerning the theft.

During the jubilee yesterday one of the colored musicians was arrested and taken to the lock-up, and the cause of his arrest was stated to be that he was working in the Postoffice last week, and it was suspected that he was implicated in the draft transaction. He was subsequently released, however, nothing having been discovered to implicate him in the chief. Further developments are expected to-day. The story about the Harrisburg man is considered thin.

Appeals.

The Committee on Appeals held a meeting last evening. The following abatements of assessments were allowed: A. B. Boal, $2,000; George Finley, $25,000; Robert Stewart, $1,000; W. F. Aull, $8,400; H. W. Ritches, $1,000; M. Grotsch, $8,000; R. Grierson, $5,400.

Dismissed—Alexander Jones and Thos. Jones.

Postponed—Samuel Leeds and S. Davidson.

Notices on the house of A. E. M. Mongins, on house burned down, ordered to be refunded.

Remainder of appeals referred to subcommittee.

One Hundred and Twenty-Third Regiment

The surviving members (or several of them) of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment, P. V., met last evening in the office of Street Commissioner Tyson, of Allegheny, H. B. Murphy in the chair and W. H. Lockhart, Secretary. The report of the Committee on Arrangements, published several days ago, was adopted. A. P. Burchfield moved that the officers-elect be notified by the Secretary of their election, and that they be requested to state at once whether they will accept. The meeting then adjourned to assemble at the call of the Committee on Hall.

The House of Refuge.

It is reported that a difference has grown up between Rev. Avery, Superintendent of the House of Refuge, and some of the Catholic priests relative to the religious instructions given in the institution. The priests complain that when they go there to hear the confessions of the Catholic inmates they are interrupted continually, and that they were deprived of part of the day since of an opportunity, previously promised, of saying mass. The subject will likely be brought before the Board of Managers.

School Teachers Elected.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Thad. Stevens' District, Thirty-sixth ward, held Thursday evening, the following teachers were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year: Mr. Samuel Andrews, Principal; Miss Sadie J. Campbell, Grammar; Miss Mary G. White, Intermediate; Miss Sallie M. Perkins, Intermediate; Miss Ella White, Primary; Miss Nettie Graham, Primary; Miss Ida M. Garbart, Primary.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL passed through the city yesterday at noon, *en route* to Washington.

THE review of the Fire Department which was to have taken place this afternoon has been postponed.

THE Society of the 155th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers will meet this evening in the office of the City Clerk, Municipal Hall.

THE late fire at the establishment of Hussey, Dravo & Co., South Side, has not materially interfered with the operations of the firm.

COUNCILS meet on Monday when, it is hoped, ordinances will be passed providing for the repaving of Fifth avenue below Smithfield street and Wood street.

A LITTLE GIRL named Brown, residing at Wood's Run, died Thursday night from the effects of sunstroke, with which she was prostrated about one o'clock in the afternoon.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company are erecting a stone wall at Indian hollow to prevent the rain-fall from the hill from inundating their tracks near the Outer Depot.

THE Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday granted a preliminary injunction restraining the city of Allegheny from proceeding with the construction of a sewer on the Saw Mill Valley turnpike.

THE report of the Allegheny school teachers will not be paid off until September, is contradicted by Mr. Arthur Hobson, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Controllers, who states that they will be paid at the end of the present month.

ABOUT twelve o'clock Thursday night a slight fire occurred at the Allegheny Gas Works, caused by cleaning out one of the furnaces, in doing which the fire was communicated to some wooden boxes. The fire was extinguished with a bucket of water, and no alarm was given.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made by President Taylor for trains of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:55 P. M., to stop at Edgeworth station on the 28, 29, and 30, and July 1st for the benefit of visitors during Commencement at Beaver College.

THE tank wagons designed for carrying bulk oil, from the present terminus of the Connellsville railroad, at Montrose, to the refineries, will be shipped to that place to-day. Each wagon has a capacity of twenty-five barrels. The oil will be let down from Monday, when the wagons will be put to work. Several of the queer looking vehicles were hauled through the streets yesterday, and attracted much attention.

IN regard to the repaving of Wood street and Fifth avenue, it is said that if Councils should adopt the finding of the Board of Viewers, that the city should pay three-fourths of the expense, leaving one-fourth to be defrayed by the property abutting, the repaving could not be done this year, as there is no appropriation for that purpose. It is furtherstated that the city will resist the payment of any part of the paying, on the ground that the improvement is wholly local, and the expense must be met by the property owners.

HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI.

Reunion—Large Attendance, Toasts, Etc.

Last evening the Alumni of the High School held their annual reunion in the High School Hall. It was the best and most largely attended reunion that has ever been held by the Association. The first two hours were occupied in greeting old schoolmates and promenading through the halls and rooms. At about half-past ten the audience met to enjoy a bountiful repast spread in the chapel. While the refreshments were being partaken of very freely, the time was made agreeable by toasts and songs. Dr. Jillson, the President of the Association, offered the toasts of the evening which, were responded to as follows:

First—The Pittsburgh High School:—We celebrate its second decennial. Responded to by John H. Kerr, Esq., who received hearty applause. This toast was followed by the appropriate song, entitled "Twenty Years Ago."

Second—The High School Boys and Girls:—As men and women they rate at par in the world's market. By Miss Ella Cargo and Mr. George Davison, both of whom responded to the apparent satisfaction of the audience.

Third—The Class of '75:—We welcome you, and more of the same. By Mr. Myler, who, by his pointed remarks and well chosen words, convinced the members of the Association that they have a valuable acquisition in the class of '75.

Fourth—The Old Smithfield Street Building:—Sweet memories brighten the most forbidding places. By Mrs. Heppie Hamilton, of the class of '59, and Mr. Johnson, of '60, who made some happy allusions to the old times.

Fifth—This building:—The Union of Utility with Beauty: Emblem as well of the strength as of the culture within. Briefly and elegantly responded to by Mr. Thos. Chantler and Mr. Rush Lake.

Sixth—The Ladies:—Our Larger Half; may they be our better. By Mr. Samuel Barclay, in some quite humorous remarks, which brought great applause.

Seventh—The Departed:—We render them the tribute of our tears.

Eighth—The Central Board of Education:—The trusted representatives of an enlightened and liberal constituency. By Mr. Geo. Petty, who did the singing; and Prof. Myers, who presided at the piano.

After these toasts and songs, a toast was offered to the Faculty, which was responded to by Dr. Jillson, who in some remarks, enforced by illustrations, made reference to the importance of the teacher's work.

At the close of the meeting, the following officers were elected: President, Mr. William C. King, class of '59. First Vice President, George Glass; Second Vice President, Miss Isabel Seitz; Secretary, George Wright; Treasurer, John G. Bryant. The Association adjourned at one A. M.

A WESTERN OUTLET.

Proposition for the Connellsville Railroad to Cross Union Bridge.

It was reported last evening that the Connellsville Railroad Company or, more likely the Baltimore and Ohio Company, had purchased a controlling interest in the Union bridge which reaches from the Point to Allegheny City. It was said that they proposed erecting a track above the present road-bed of the bridge and this would necessitate a trestle work track down Water street. Whether there is any truth in the rumor we have not been able to ascertain definitely, but this plan was spoken of some years ago.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Bryant's Minstrels will give one of their choicest performances at the matinee to-day, and in the evening bid farewell to Pittsburgh for this season. The Opera House is well ventilated, and is comfortable even during the present warm weather. We have heretofore given our high opinion of the merits of the company.

Dupree & Benedict's Minstrels.

This organization, which has a well established and popular reputation here, will appear at the Opera House on the nights of the 2d, 3d, 5th and 6th of July. The company is a large and strong one, and will please every one who hears them.

That Nuisance Case.

In the case of the officers of the street passenger railway companies charged with maintaining a nuisance on Fourth avenue, a hearing was to have taken place before the Mayor yesterday afternoon. At the time appointed Gen. Sweitzer, the prosecutor, and a number of residents of the thoroughfare were on hand, as also some of the defendants. The latter, however, through their counsel waived a hearing, and bail was given for trial.

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN PRICES.

The Boston One-Price Clothing House

has to-day marked down all light-weight summer goods from

40 TO 60 PER CENT., VIZ:

Men's all-wool coats from $7 00, $8 00, $9 00 and $10 00 to $3 00, $3 50 and $4 00.

Men's all-wool pants from $5 00, $5 00 and $7 00 to $2 50, $3 00 and $4 00.

Men's all-wool vests from $2 50 and $3 00 to $1 00 and 1 50.

One hundred fancy Marseilles vests for $1 00 each.

Boys' suits from $8 00, $10 00 and $12 00 to $4 00, 5 00 and 6 00.

Children's suits from $4 00, $6 00 and $8 00 to $2 00, $3 00 and $4 00

Children's linen suits for $1 00 and $1 50.

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD BEFORE JULY 4TH, and to accomplish this, we are willing to sacrifice from 25 to 50 per cent, on the actual cost of these goods.

Now is the time to get fitted out for the summer.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE,
68 Smithfield street.
SIGN THE HEN.

Fine Parlor Furniture,
at J. Meyer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue.

The "Housekeeper" of our Health.

The liver is the great depurating, or blood cleansing organ of the system. Set the great housekeeper of health at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood and rot away as it were, the machinery of life are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with small doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every form of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating establishments and hotels patronize their powerful influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted system may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of their potent resolvents. Sold by all dealers in medicines.. TTHS*

DEATH TO THE POTATO BUG.

Death to the Potato Bug.

DEATH TO THE POTATO BUG.

Pure Paris Green! Pure Paris Green!! Pure Paris Green!!! is the only article yet discovered that will thoroughly destroy and effectually kill the terrible scourge, and it is very important that the Green should be perfectly PURE. Vast quantities have been sold during the last few seasons of a very inferior grade, which only did partial good. We have uniformly sold only a strictly PURE article, and our customers have been highly satisfied, and have been amply repaid for the money they invested. We have just received a very large quantity of the same high standard Green, which we are selling at a very low price per pound or less by the piece. Duran & McKennan, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. WFS

Furniture for Dining Rooms,
at J. Meyer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue.

Get the Best.

Gentlemen desiring neither stylish suits should call on Mr. E. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, who is supplied with a seasonable stock of fine cloths, diagonals, vestings, &c. that cannot be excelled in the city. He keeps none but skilled workmen, and cuts out as fine a class of work as can be procured anywhere. He never fails to make a fit or furnish a serviceable garment. Prices are the lowest at which first class goods and work can be obtained.

Chamber Sets,
at J. Meyer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JUNE.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of Consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for Consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous thing in all cases, but if taken by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium. It is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach, and blood, and cause the secretion of morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption ever discovered. The taking of with this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cubebs and hops combined by Dr. Hand, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills. Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. R. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTHS.

Celery and Chamomile.

Dr. C. W. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills are prepared expressly to cure headaches, neuralgia and nervousness, and will cure any case no matter how obstinate it may be, of either sick, nervous or dyspeptic headache, or neuralgia, nervousness and sleeplessness. Price fifty cents per box, sent post free to any address, or may be ordered through any druggist. Office 106 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md.

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FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

FEED HOGS IN WARM WEATHER.

The *Journal of Agriculture* says that the practice of turning hogs into the woods to make their own living till cold weather, and then shutting them up and feeding them on corn alone, is a very expensive way of making pork. To be sure, the summer feed costs nothing; but then, as a general fact, the hogs make very little growth—not half so much as they would if they were supplied with proper food.

Their growth should be made as rapid as possible during warm weather. It should be remembered by every pork raiser, that a given amount of feed will produce larger results in summer than in winter. In winter a large amount of vitality is expended in resisting the cold, and therefore an increase of feed is required just to sustain the system in a healthy condition.

To promote the growth of hogs in warm weather, slops made of shorts and bran should be used; also of oats and rye. Neither corn or any other carbonaceous food should be fed to hogs in large quantities in hot weather, yet if